The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1908. NO. 48

LOCAL NEWS.

February 12th—Lincoln's birthday.

Chickens wanted by Huston at 11c lb

Next Friday will be St Valentine's day.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

$5.00 buys $7.50 suits at Huston's Clean up sale.

Attend Huston's Clean up sale Feb. 12 to Feb. 29.

You can save 2c a yard on muslin at Huston's Clean up sale.

Granulated sugar 5c lb; 4lb lima beans 25c at Huston's Clean up sale.

You can save money by buying your goods at Huston's Clean up sale.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coalyard. Prices alwayslowest.

$12.00 overcoats for $8.00 and $10.00 overcoats for $7.00 at Huston's Clean up sale.

5 gal. oil 55c, white fish 50c a pail, 9 cakes star soap 25c at Huston's Clean up sale.

Beautiful lace valentines at the ITEM stationery department. Prices from 5c to 25c each.

John Patterson has moved into the house on main street recently vacated by Harry Foster.

Big reduction on shoes, rubber goods, underwear and ladies skirts at Huston's Clean up sale.

WANTED—Boarders, at reduced rates; all conveniences. Hotel Clairndon, C. C. Wright, proprietor.

A new assortment of post card albums are among the late arrivals at the ITEM stationery department.

A the meeting of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange will be held in Shirleysburg, February 26th and 27th.

FOR RENT—Flats in Hotel Clairndon at $8, $10 and $12 per month. Inquire of WRIGHT BROS, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Wright & Dell, Wallett & Fields and Samuel Hatfield last week filled their respective ice houses with a fine quality of ice, ranging from nine to twelve inches in thickness.

John E. Montgomery and family, William McMullin and family, Harry Chilcote and Miss Green spent Sunday with Oliver Chilcoat and family at their home in Smith valley.

The Republican state Convention wil be held in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday, April 29, 1908. Under the rules governing the party Huntingdon county is entitled to two delegates to this convention.

The commissioner of pensions has appointed Dr. F. L. Schum, Huntingdon county's coroner, to succeed the late Dr A. B. Brumbaugh on the local board of pension examiners. He received his commission on Thursday.

Don Wright, one of the propri etors of the Clairndon, is patentee for a mail crane the value of which the officials of the "Pennsy" are considering. His many friends hope that the device will be a success.

A party composed of G. W. Wright wife and daughter, Miss Myrtle, J. W. Stombaugh and wife, Mrs. Emaline Dell, Miss Edith Dell and Miss Mary J. Miller enjoyed a sled ride to Huntingdon Sunday afternoon.

Harry Ruby has moved from Huntingdon to Mrs. Sloan's tenant house on Spring street. Mr. Ruby is employed as daylight track walker on Foreman Hawk's division, succeeding John Heaster, who was killed near BP tower on January 15th last.

Shapiro Bros. are moving their stock of dry goods and clothing from the room they have occupied on Main street for several years to the store room in the Wright building. The old room will be retained by this firm and used for flour, feed, furniture, etc.

A party of officers of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company accompanied by General Superintendent S. S. Woods of Lewistown, made a visit to the various works of the company in this vicinity last Thursday. They were shown about the works by Samuel Hatfield, superintendent at this place.

This section has been experiencing some real winter weather for the past two weeks. Sunday morning last the mercury dropped to 14° below zero and Monday morning it reached 4° below. As a consequence water pipes in a number of dwellings have frozen and in several instances the spigots have frozen and bursted.

Election next Tuesday.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills. They are easy to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Presiding Elder J. S. Fulton will preach in the U. B. church next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

C. E. Heaster has moved from Mount Union to Mapleton, occupying one of Geo. L. Smith's new houses on Campbell street.

Services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 9.30, preaching at 10.30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6.15 p. m.

The store room of Millard R. Ripple at Allenport, a suburb of Mount Union, was totallay destroyed by fire with all its contents Monday night, causing a loss of about $3,200 partially covered by insurance.

Sheldon, the six-year-old son of Charles W. Hidey, died at the parental home in Altoona, Monday, of scarlet fever. The remains were taken to Mount Union this morning on seashore express and interred in Odd Fellows' cemetery.

Edward T. Shimp, 44 years old, and Charles Kratzer, 19 years old, were struck and instantly killed at Lewistown Monday morning by Pittsburg express. Both men were employed as snow shovelers. Shimp leaves a widow and eight small children.

—Mrs. Martha Dunn, of South Loram, Ohio, arrived in Huntingdon Monday. She is a daughter of the late George Godard, of Mapleton, and expects to spend a short time among Mapleton friends before returning to her home in the Buckeye state.

—Rev. George W. Stroup and wife, of Marysville, Maryland, spent last week with Mrs. Barbara Spangler ane her son Dr. J. G. Spangler, mother and brother, respectively of Mrs. Stroup. Rev. and Mrs. Stroup are spending this week with friends in Altoona.

The trouble with most cough remedies is that they constipate. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently but promptly on the bowels and at the same time it stops the cough by soothing the throat and lung irritation. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell.

One of our aged ladies, Mrs Samuel Decker, of town, has the distinction of having forty-five direct decendants. She is the mother of seven children, four of whom are living. Fourteen grandchildren and twenty-seven great-grandchildren bring the number to forty-five. The lady makes her home with her son Alvin Decker and wife, and is enjoying good health at eighty-four.

Charles, the 2-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Fulton, of Johnstown, fell into a bucket of boiling water at the home last Tuesday and was so badly scalded that death resulted the following day. Rev. Fulton is presiding elder of the Allegheny conference of the U. B. church and was to have preached in the Mapleton church Friday evening. His appointment was filled by Rev. G. W. Sherrick, pastor of the Huntingdon U. B. church.

Nineteen young folks, pupils of Nos. 3 and 4 schools of this borough took a sled ride to Huntingdon Saturday night and spent a very pleasant time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Brenneman. The party returned home at 3 a. m. Sunday, enjoying the return trip as much as possible with the thermometer registering 10° below zero. Those in the party were Misses Ruth O'Connor, Flora Dell, Josephine Himes, Queena Chilcote, Olive Morgan, Ella McHugh, Clair Wagner, Hazel Hawk, and Messrs. Lee O'Connor, Harold Spangler, Vernon Neice, Ernest Miller, Cecil O'Connor, John Chilcote, Harper Dell, Robert Truax, Herbert Hicks and Brinton Dell.

At times when you don't feel just right, when you have a bad stomach, take something right away that will assist digestion; not something that will stimulate for a time but something that will positively do the work that the stomach perform under ordinary and normal conditions, something that will make the food digest. To do this you must take a natural digestant like Kodol For Dyspepsia. Kodol is a scientific preperation of vegetable acids with natural digestants and contains the same juices found in a healtyy stomach. Each dose will digest more than 3,000 grains of good food. It is sure to afford prompt relief; it digests what you eat and is pleasant to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stubbs visited friends at Mount Union last Friday.

—Mr. Amos Evans, of lower Trough Creek was a caller in town Monday.

—Alvin Decker and wife spent Saturday with friends in Trough Creek valley.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday afternoon with friends in town.

—George Miller, Jr., is spending a week at the home of Oliver Stever in Hares valley.

—Mrs. Charles Corbin, of Cass township, was the guest of Alvin Decker and wife on Monday.

—Harry Silberman, of Baltimore, formerly with Shapiro Bros. at this place, was in town yesterday.

—Miss Jane Greenland, of Clay township, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarence Coder, near town.

—Mrs. I. N. Swope, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours yesterday among friends in Mapleton.

—James Moutgomery went to Altoona to-day to remain several days with his son J. Blanchard and wife.

—Robert H. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, spent several days of the past week with his parents in Mapleton.

—D. Frank McConahy, of Monongehala city, visited his mother, Mrs. Jennie McConahy, during last week.

—Miss Annie Montgomery, of Altoona, is visiting her cousin, Jessie L. Montgomery and wife, in this place.

—Jacob H. Miller and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Huntingdon and Smithfield township.

—Miss Myrtle Wright, assistant to the principal in the Juniata schools, visited her parents in Mapleton over Sunday.

—George Quinn, wife and child, of Altoona, visited among friends and former neighbors several days last week.

—Paul Decker, of Chicago, spent a few days during the past week with his cousin Alvin Decker and wife on Grant street.

—Mrs. Shoemaker, of McConnellstown, has been spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Buchanan, on Gayton street.

—James Clark, employed as blacksmith by the Juniata White Sand Company, is spending this week with his family at Maddensville.

—Gayton W. Swope, of Huntingdon, spent Saturday and Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mounts on Main Street.

—M. F. Swope, of Mount Union district, a candidate for county commissioner, was interviewing republican voters in this place last Thursday.

—Mrs. Nannie Kribbs, of Lamartine Clarion county, spent several days during the past week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex.

—John D. Long, of of Harrisburg, was among those from a distance in attendance at the funeral of H. D. Wicks which occurred at Mapleton to-day.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Lamberson had as their guests last week Frank Anspaugh and family, of Charlottesville, Mrs. J. B. Brodbeck, of Red Line, and Miss Ella Berkheimer, of York.

—S. H. Hertzler, of Buffalo, Henry Hertzler, of Burnt Cabins, Daniel Hertzler and wife, Mrs. Heikes and Floretta Gibson, of Huntingdon, visited over Sunday at the home of S. P. Stubbs in this place.

—Messrs. Roy O'Connor and Earl Wagner and Miss Georgia Dell and Miss Tillie Neice enjoyed a sled ride to Latta Grove Sunday evening. They attended the revlyal meeting in progress in the U. B. church at that place.

—Rev. J. H. Ake, who has been spending the past two weeks at the home of his parents at Williamsburg, preached in the M. E. Church Sunday evening. Monday morning he returned to Williamsburg on account of the serious illness of his mother

—Charles Yocum, of State College, was the guest of his mother and father, G. W. Yocum and wife at the Clairndon over Sunday. Enroute from the college to Bellefonte, his train was snowbound, taking six hours to make the trip and causing passengers to miss connections and remain over night at the latter place.

—Mrs. J. M. Leffard, Mrs. Mary Mc. Elrath, the Misses Annie Ewing, Annie and Adda Harvey, and Claudia Black, of Newton Hamilton, were in attendance at the installation of Rev. A. E. Snook at the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening. No. 10 East made a special stop at Newton Hamilton for them.

Mrs. Tillie Gray.

Thursday night, January 30, 1908, Mrs Tillie Gray died at her home in Braddock of consumption. The remains were brought to Huntingdon on Monday, 3d inst., and interred in Riverview cemetery. Mrs. Gray, whose maiden name was Roberts, was a daughter of Benjamin, of Harrisburg, and for several years they resided in Mapleton in the house belonging to W. F. Gillam and occupied by G. W. cCarl. From Mapleton they moved to Petersburg where Mrs. Roberts died. About thirty years ago Tillie was united in marriage to George Gray of Huntingdon who died several years ago. The family continued to reside in Huntingdon until about one year ago when they moved to Braddock. She is survived by three children, Maud, Fred and Ben. Mrs. Gray was an excellent woman who had a host of friends. She was a member of the Fifteenth Street M. E. church of Huntingdon and while her health permitted was active in church work. She was aged about 55 years and is survived by her father and three brothers.

David McGahan.

David McGahan died at his home in Huntingdon shortly after seven o'clock Monday evening, February 10, 1908, from the effects of a severe case of grip, his illness covering a period of several weeks. Mr. McGahan was a native of Licking Creek valley, Juniata County, having been born near Mifflintown January 27, 1830. In 1867 he was made ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Huntingdon and continued in that capacity until 1900 when he was retired and placed on pension roll of the company. He was a prominent member of the First M. E. church of Huntingdon. He is survived by his wife and the following children; Miss Clara, at home; Miss Lillian, a nurse in Philadelphia; Charles, at Fairfax, West Virginia; Frank, at Harrisburg, and Albert J., cashier of the Standing Stone National bank, of Huntingdon.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be made at Huntingdon.

Harry D. Wicks.

Harry Dallas Wicks, account of whose attempt at suicide at his home in Newberry, Pa., November 19th, 1907, appeared in these columns in our issue of December 4, 1907, died Sunday evening February 9, 1908, from the effects of the gun shot wound and scarlet fever, he having contracted the fever about two weeks ago. Deceased was aged 36 years and is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Katie Long, of Mapleton, one son Harry and one daughter, Miss Ruth. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. John Ripple, of Mount Union, and one brother Rev. Ross F. Wicks, of Dayton, Ohio.

The remains were brought to Mapleton at noon to-day and the funeral, which was private owing to the contagious disease which caused his death was held immediately after the train, the interment being made in Mountain View Cemetery.

Program District Convention P. O. S. of A

The semi-annual district convention o the Camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be held at Huntingdon Saturday, February 22, 1908, beginning at 10.30 a. m.

All officers except the district president will be elected at this convention. The morning meeting will be a business session. An interesting program with discussions of subjects of particular interest to the order will be held in the afternoon. The speakers will be J. G. Dell, I. N. Swope, J. D. Grove, C. C. Brewster, Ellis F. Baker, H. E. Archey, G. W. Bunn, D. W. Doyle, Dr. W. A. Taylor, Jesse Wible, R. J. Coons, B. F. Marlin, Bro. Gibboney, W. A. Crotsley, Dr. Z. B. Taylor, D. H. Dell and R. H. Madden.

In the evening a public meeting will be held to which all are invited. This session will be in charge of Camp No. 321. It will consist of both vocal and instrumental music. Addresses, recitations, etc., will also be made.

The officers of the convention are: Pres. Ellis F. Baker, 59; Vice Pres., D. H. Dell, 662; Secretary and treasurer, A. A. Wible, 52; M. of F., B. F. Marlin, 346; Inspector, Loy McCarl, 59; Guard, R. J. Coons, 374; Conductor, Ira Evans, 650; Chaplain, Rev. P. P. Strawinski, 321.

—Sylvanus Dell and family, of North Vernon, Indiana, who have been spending the winter in Hare's valley, ars visiting among friends in Mapleton this week.

Presbyterian Pastor Installed.

Thursday evening last Rev. A. E. Snook was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian congregation, having been officially made pastor of the Newton Hamilton congregation Wednesday evening, these two points constituting the charge over which he has been called to preside.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Hills, of Mifflin, Juniata County, was moderator of the service, having been appointed to fill the place of Rev. Mudge, of Lewistown, who was appointed by the last Presbytery to conduct the installation service, but on account of engagements which he could not avoid, was obliged to be absent.

Moderator Hill preached from the Text "the greatest of these is Charity", making use of the revised version of this well known scripture wherein Paul is made to say "the greatest of these is love". The speaker drew a vivid description of the condition of the Christian church as it was at Cornith, when Paul gave utterance to his plea of the necessity of love toward all mankind, and his sayings were made applicable to the present day, in a most interesting and forceful manner by the speaker.

Rev. Fred E. Andrews, of McVeytown Church, charged the pastor relative to his people, himself and the cause of Christ. Rev. H. M. Campbell, of Mt. Union, charged the membership as to their duties to the pastor making plain many ways wherein they could bring about the best results, helping the pastor, themselves and advancing the cause of Christianity.

At the close of the services the moderator invited those present to take time to socially greet the newly installed leader, and also meet the visiting clergy, which invitation all accepted and a very pleasant half hour was had in friendly handshake and conversation.

Rev. Snook has been in charge of the Newton Hamilton and Mapleton churches for about six months, but on account of the latter church having had to undergo repairs, it having been damaged by lightning last summer, arrangements could not be made prior to this time for the installation services. The inclemancy of the weather prevented many from being present, but those privileged to attend will have pleasant recollection of the evening as one of great pleasure intellectually, morally and spiritually.

Fatal Accident at Mount Union Brick Works.

A fatal accident occurred at the brick works of the Harbison Walker Refractories company at Mount Union Saturday morning, the victim being Graffius Hicks, a switchman on the incline plane running from the works up onto Jack's mountain.

Mr. Hicks was employed as switchman at the foot of the incline plane where cars are run from the main tracks to the several crusners in the works. At the head of the plane is a safety switch to prevent cars from being run onto the incline before the cable is securely fastened to them. About midway up the plane is another switch which is supposed to be kept open until the cars are successfull started and in case of failure of the operator at the head of the plane to get the cable fastened before the cars get onto the grade it is the purpose of the latter switch to derail the cars before they could do any harm to workmen at the plant below.

In some manner, about ten o'clock a trip of loaded cars got away from the sheave man at the top of the incline and, failing to open the safety, the cars came tearing down the mountain. If the switchman at the bottom had had his derailer open the cars would have been thrown off the track and no damage done. But he had likewise failed to open the safety switch and when he saw the cars coming he evidently ran to the switch in the attempt to open it but was too late. The cars with increasing momentum held to the track till they reached the foot of the hill when one jumped and struck the switch tower near where Mr. Hicks was standing.

Mr. Hicks was struck by the run-away cars and so badly injured that he died within an hour after the accident.

Mr. Hicks was aged 51 years, 9 months and 21 days, and is survived by his wife, one son and six daughters. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, interment being made at Mount Union.

College of Music

$37 pays six weeks' tuition on any instrument, singing and board at the old established College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Young people well cared for. Term begins May 4, June 15 and July 27. For catalog address HENRY B. MOYER.

"DANCE! YE SON OF A GUN!"

—Cartoon by Warren, in the New York Telegram.

Says William J. Bryan:
"Measured by the number of suicides caused by the New York Stock Exchange, Monte Carlo is an innocent pleasure resort by comparison. . . . The New York Stock Exchange has graduated more embezzlers than Fagin's school did thieves."

Says President Roosevelt:
"There is no moral difference between gambling at cards, in lotteries, at the race tracks and gambling in the stock market. It is just as pernicious and in degree the evil worked is far greater."

BRYAN ATTACKS STOCK GAMBLING

He Tells the Civic Forum That Stealing in Modern Times is Divided Into Petit Larceny, Grand Larceny and Glorious Larceny.

Says Wall Street Has Turned Out More Embezzlers Than Fagin's School Did Thieves.

New York City.—William J. Bryan brought all his invective into play to tell what he thinks of the New York Stock Exchange and to denounce lawyers who "stand behind corporations who violate the law and tell them how to do it with safety."

Addressing the Civic Forum, in Carnegie Hall, he praised President Roosevelt, and described the Clearing House certificates issued throughout the country to relieve the money stringency as "no-cent dollars."

He branded the Stock Exchange as worse than Monte Carlo. He declared its members use loaded dice and practice every form of gambling and swindling known. He asserted that the Exchange turned out more embezzlers than Fagin's school turned out thieves, and wound up his denunciation by the utterance:

"It is a mystery to me why the eighty million people of this country do not rise in their indignation and drive these gamblers into honesty or out of the country."

Cheers that reverberated for two minutes through the auditorium greeted this sentiment, and they were followed by thunderous outbursts when Mr. Bryan attacked the monopolists who "reap rewards by cornering the necessities of life."

"It is time," he said, "that the masks of respectability be torn from these monopolies, and they be revealed in all their ugliness and ghastliness."

The subject assigned to Mr. Bryan was "Thou Shalt Not Steal," and he talked on the topic for two hours.

Mr. Bryan's Address.

Mr. Bryan said in part:

"To steal or to commit larceny may be defined as the wrongful taking of another's property. Law writers have divided larceny into two classes—petit larceny and grand larceny—the former term being used when the property stolen is of little value, and the latter when the value is greater. There is a tendency in modern times to divide grand larceny into two classes, so that now we are inclined to think of larceny as petit larceny, grand larceny and glorious larceny. By glorious larceny I do not refer to the policy which nations have indulged in of taking the property of other nations by force—an act that is sometimes described as not only innocent, but even patriotic; I refer, rather, to that tendency, quite discernible at the present day, to regard stealing upon a large scale as less reprehensible than stealing upon a small scale. If a man picks your pocket, or enters your house in the dark, or accosts you upon the highway and takes from you a few dollars, you regard him as a vulgar thief. No one can have respect for such a person, and the punishments of the law are in such cases swift and sure, if the offender is caught.

"Even in the case of grand larceny, if the amount taken is not very great, the thief finds it difficult to escape, for he has no influential friends and he cannot hire skillful lawyers to present technicalities in his defense. If, however, he steals a large sum, it becomes quite a different matter, and the sum may be so large that we overlook the man's rascality in our amazement at the genius which he has displayed. As a rule, the man who steals a million dollars has a better chance of escape than the man who steals a thousand. So true is this that it has been suggested that we amend the commandment to read, 'Thou shalt not steal on a small scale.' We should attempt to cultivate a public opinion which will remove the distinction between grand larceny and glorious larceny and insure the enforcement of the criminal law against all offenders alike, regardless of the amount stolen and regardless of the social, business, or political position of the thief."

Mr. Bryan's peroration was devoted to the Stock Exchange.

"I am aware that here in New York," said he, "the Stock Exchange is regarded with a certain amount of veneration and that many who vehemently denounce gambling in a backroom where winnings and losses are small, remain strangely silent in the presence of the enormous games that are played upon the stock market, often with loaded dice. Gambling is one of the worst of vices, and gambling in stocks and farm products is the most destructive form in which the vice appears. Measured by the number of suicides caused by the New York Stock Exchange, Monte Carlo is an innocent pleasure resort by comparison. Measured by the amount of money changing hands, the contrast is still greater in favor of Monte Carlo; and measured by the influence upon those who do not gamble, the evils of Monte Carlo are insignificant when compared with the evils of New York's commercial gambling houses. The New York Stock Exchange has graduated more embezzlers than Fagin's school did thieves.

"After a crusade which convulsed a State and at least impressed the thought of the Nation, we got rid of the Louisiana lottery and then we congratulated ourselves upon our virtue. The men in charge of the lottery never did a tithe of the harm that the grain gamblers and the stock gamblers of New York do every day, nor did they ever exercise anything like the corrupting influences over politics. It has been asserted without denial that ninety-nine per cent. of the New York purchases and sales of stock and of produce are merely bets upon the market value, with no intention upon the part of the vendor to deliver, or on the part of the purchaser to receive. This is not business; it is not commerce; it is not speculation; it is common, vulgar gambling, and when to the ordinary chances that the gambler takes are added the extraordinary chances due to the secret manipulation of the market by those who are on the inside, the stock market becomes worse than an honestly conducted gambling resort. If a man takes a chance upon a wheel of fortune, he knows just what his chance is, and he knows that the owner of the wheel has a percentage of chances in his favor, but when a stranger gambles upon the stock or grain market he is at the mercy of those who, by obtaining control of the visible supply, can destroy every natural law or business rule which the outsider knows. I beg the spiritual advisers of our great cities to consider whether they cannot advance religion as well as morality by pointing out that the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' is openly and notoriously violated in the stock market and in the grain pit by those who profess to believe in the Bible and to have respect for its teachings.

"The 'swollen fortunes' against which the President justly inveighs, almost without exception find their source in special privileges and in Governmental favoritism which legalize injustice; it is not strange that the humble members of society complain, but it is strange that conscience does not more often restrain the rich and the potent from asking for such unfair advantages.

"The commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' will not have the weight that it ought to have among men until it is so construed as to bring the feeling of guilt and shame to those who draw from the common store more than they add in service. If we can but create a sentiment which will make men ashamed, not only of wrongdoing but of idleness as well, and fill them with an earnest desire to make generous return to society for all the blessings that society confers, it will be easier to prevent those varieties of larceny which are so difficult to define and which the officers of the law find it hard to detect and punish."

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 33	@$	33½
Firsts	30	@	32
State dairy, finest	31	@	32
Good to prime	27	@	30
Factory, thirds to firsts	18	@	22
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Medium, choice	—	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice	1 97½	@	2 00
Pea	—	@	2 30
Yellow eye	2 00	@	2 10
White kidney	—	@	2 60
Black turtle soup	1 90	@	2 00
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 40
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	15½	@	15¾
Small	—	@	15¾
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	30	@	32
State—Good to choice	27	@	29
Western—Firsts	—	@	25½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 00	@	8 50
Jersey, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	25
Fowls, per lb	10	@	13½
Capons, per lb	15	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	8	@	12½
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	13
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 00
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	80	@	97½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	95
Straw, long rye	60	@	67½
HOPS.			
State, 1907	14	@	15
Medium, 1907	9	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	9	@	10
Choice, 1906	—	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	2 00	@	2 20
L. I., per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Sweets, per basket	65	@	2 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	4 50
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	3 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	2 00	@	4 25
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 75	@	2 00
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Beets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Okra, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Lima beans, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 25	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	3 50
Parsley, per bbl	5 00	@	6 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Shallots, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Celery, per case	1 50	@	2 50
Horseradish, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	5 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	50	@	65
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	10	@	14
Parsnips, per bbl	75	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 75	@	5 10
Spring patents	5 30	@	6 30
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 00½	@	1 02
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 16¼
Corn, No. 2	63	@	69
No. 2 white	—	@	63½
Oats, mixed	—	@	54
Clipped white	57	@	63
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	91
Lard, city	—	@	7¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	14
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 25	@	8 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	—	@	5 00
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7½

LOSE $2,000,000 A MONTH.

Rolling Stock Worth $400,000,000 Idle, Railroad Men Estimate.

New York City.—Several railroad officials in this city, commenting on the statistical bulletin published by the car efficiency committee of the American Railway Association, estimated the loss to the 153 railroads owning the idle equipment at $2,000,000 a month in interest on investment. The report shows that on January 22, 1908, there were 339,053 idle freight cars in this country, and that of this number there were 85,185 owned by the twenty-two railroads operating in New York, New Jersey and Delaware. Opposed to these recapitulations the committee's statement shows that on October 30, 1907, 161 railroads in the United States reported a shortage of 86,811 cars. Of this number the New York, New Jersey and Delaware group of railroads were short 17,772 cars. Figuring the average cost of freight cars at $1000 each, which is the value placed upon them by the railroads, the total sum represented by the surplus rolling stock of this class is $339,053,000. It is said that the railroads, in addition to the empty freight cars, have approximately 3500 locomotives out of commission, valued at $15,000 each, which increases the amount of the total investment in equipment not in use to about $400,000,000.

★ ★ ★ ★

American Can Profits.

The annual report of the American Can Company for the year ended December 31, 1907, shows earnings of $3,246,827, against $2,534,367 in 1906, a gain of $712,460. Sums written off during the year for depreciation and on patents purchased left net profits of $2,652,392, against $2,113,422 in 1906.

★ ★ ★ ★

Record Earnings For Steel.

Steel Trust earnings for 1907 were $160,984,477, the largest in the corporation's history.

ANOTHER BLOW TO ORGANIZED LABOR

Court Holds It Responsible For Damage Caused by Boycotting.

REVERSES A CIRCUIT DECISION

Section 7 of Anti-Trust Act Awarding to Complainant Three Times Amount of Damages Sustained by Highest Court.

Washington, D. C.—The Supreme Court was unanimous in holding that the section of the Anti-Trust act awarding to a complainant three times the amount of damages sustained by a combination in restraint of interstate trade can be invoked in the case of a boycott by organized labor.

The case was that of D. C. Loewe & Co., hat manufacturers, of Danbury, Conn., vs. Martin Lawlor and 200 other members of the United Hatters' Union, of that city.

The decision of the court was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, and it reversed the holding of the Circuit Court of Appeals.

"In our opinion," Chief Justice Fuller said, "the combination described in the declaration is a combination 'in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States,' in the sense in which those words are used in the act. The combination charged falls within the class of restraints of trade aimed at compelling third parties and strangers involuntarily not to engage in the course of trade except on conditions that the combination imposes, and there is no doubt that, to quote from the well known work of Chief Justice Earle on trade unions, 'at common law every person has individually, and the public has also collectively, a right to require that the course of trade should be kept free from unreasonable obstruction.'

"But the objection here is to the jurisdiction. It is said that the restraint alleged would operate to entirely destroy the defendants' business and thereby include interstate trade as well; that physical obstruction is not alleged as contemplated, and that defendants are not themselves engaged in interstate trade. We think none of the objections are tenable, and that they are disposed of by previous decisions of this court."

The suit was instituted by Loewe & Co. in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut. The company, alleging damages by boycott against their factory to the extent of $80,000, asked for a judgment for $240,000 in accordance with the terms of the Sherman act. Not only the members of the Hatters' Union, but the American Federation of Labor, of which the union is a subordinate organization, was included in the bill.

In the complaint it was alleged that the labor organization had undertaken to compel the manufacturers to unionize their factory, as a large majority of other hat factories in the United States had been forced to do, and it was asserted that when they failed in this effort the union hatters withdrew and induced other employes to do so. This act was followed by the declaration of a boycott against Loewe's hats wherever they were found, and as the firm controlled an extensive trade throughout the country the boycott extended to many States.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

Boiler Lets Go as Rolling Mill is About to Resume.

Northumberland, Pa.—Seven men were killed and more than a dozen injured by the explosion of a boiler in the rolling mill of Van Allen & Co. The dead are: Grant Reeder, aged forty years; Edward Kreps, thirty-eight; William Brouse, forty; Samuel L. Sarvis, forty-six; Duval Clark, forty-eight; John Scholvin, fifty; Thomas Jones, sixty-five.

The rolling mill had been shut down for three months and was to have resumed work during the day. All the boilers and machinery had been ovehauled. The men were preparing to begin work when the boilers blew up. The loss to the plant is estimated at $75,000.

OTTO KELSEY CONDEMNED.

Report of Fleming Criticises New York's Insurance Bureau.

Albany, N. Y.—Guilty of inefficiency, incompetence, trustfulness and ignorance, is the verdict rendered against Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey by Matthew C. Fleming in an exhaustive report to Governor Hughes of his probing of nineteen charges against the head of one of the State's most important bureaus.

On fourteen of the indictments submitted, Fleming declares Kelsey convicted.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS PENSIONED.

Bill Passed With Applause Granting Them $12 a Month.

Washington, D. C.—Under suspension of the rules the House passed the Sulloway bill granting a flat pension to all widows of honorably discharged soldiers. Its provisions were explained by its author, who said it involved an aditional expenditure of $12,741,000.

How the Japanese Workman Lives.

The Japanese laborer receives poor wages, but his food is very cheap. He subsists mainly on coarse rice, of which he has one meal a day. Sometimes, by way of a change, he has the heads of fish or the insides of fowls instead. He has water to drink, but on festive occasions he has sake, the wine of Japan, which tastes something like sherry. He also has to pay for a mat to sleep on at night.—

PURE FOOD

No Food Commissioner of any State has ever attacked the absolute purity of Grape-Nuts.

Every analysis undertaken shows this food to be made strictly of Wheat and Barley, treated by our processes to partially transform the starch parts into a form of Sugar, and therefore much easier to digest.

Our claim that it is a "Food for Brain and Nerve Centres" is based upon the fact that certain parts of Wheat and Barley (which we use) contain Nature's brain- and nerve-building ingredients, viz., Phosphate of Potash, and the way we prepare the food makes it easy to digest and assimilate.

Dr. Geo. W. Carey in his book on "The Biochemic System of Medicine" says:

"When the medical profession fully understands the nature and range of the phosphate of potassium, insane asylums will no longer be needed.

"The gray matter of the brain is controlled entirely by the inorganic cell-salt, potassium phosphate.

"This salt unites with albumen, and by the addition of oxygen creates nerve-fluid, or the gray matter of the brain.

"Of course, there is a trace of other salts and other organic matter in nerve-fluid, but potassium phosphate is the chief factor, and has the power within itself to attract, by its own law of affinity, all things needed to manufacture the elixir of life. Therefore, when nervous symptoms arise, due to the fact that the nerve-fluid has been exhausted from any cause, the phosphate of potassium is the only true remedy, because nothing else can possibly supply the deficiency.

"The ills arising from too rapidly consuming the gray matter of the brain cannot be overestimated.

"Phosphate of Potash, is to my mind, the most wonderful curative agent ever discovered by man, and the blessings it has already conferred on the race are many. But 'what shall the harvest be' when physicians everywhere fully understand the part this wonderful salt plays in the processes of life? It will do as much as can be done through physiology to make a heaven on earth.

"Let the overworked business man take it and go home good-tempered. Let the weary wife, nerves unstrung from attending to sick children or entertaining company, take it and note how quickly the equilibrium will be restored and calm and reason assert her throne. No 'provings' are required here. We find this potassium salt largely predominates in nerve-fluid, and that a deficiency produces well-defined symptoms. The beginning and end of the matter is to supply the lacking principle, and in molecular form, exactly as nature furnishes it in vegetables, fruits and grain. To supply deficiencies—this is the only law of cure."

Please observe that Phosphate of Potash is not properly of the drug-shop variety but is best prepared by "Old Mother Nature" and stored in the grains ready for use by mankind. Those who have been helped to better health by the use of Grape-Nuts are legion.

"There's a Reason."

BRAIN POWER

Increased by Proper Feeding.

A lady writer who not only has done good literary work, but reared a family, found in Grape-Nuts the ideal food for brain work and to develop healthy children. She writes:

"I am an enthusiastic proclaimer of Grape-Nuts as a regular diet. I formerly had no appetite in the morning and for 8 years while nursing my four children, had insufficient nourishment for them.

"Unable to eat breakfast I felt faint later, and would go to the pantry and eat cold chops, sausage, cookies, doughnuts or anything I happened to find. Being a writer, at times my head felt heavy and my brain asleep.

"When I read of Grape-Nuts I began eating it every morning, also gave it to the children, including my 10 months old baby, who soon grew as fat as a little pig, good natured and contented.

"I wrote evenings and feeling the need of sustained brain power, began eating a small saucer of Grape-Nuts with milk, instead of my usual indigestible hot pudding, pie, or cake for dessert at night.

"I grew plump, nerves strong, and when I wrote my brain was active and clear; indeed, the dull head pain never returned."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

As a result of the Public Printery scandal President Roosevelt ousted the audit system.

A delegation of manufacturers in favor of the creation of a tariff commission was received by the President, who promised to give their arguments the most careful consideration.

The Alexander Hamilton National Memorial Association, whose object it is to erect a monument to Hamilton, was incorporated.

Coal is being shipped to Aden, Colombo and Shanghai for the use of the Evans fleet on its return by way of the Suez Canal. This fact was admitted by the Bureau of Equipment.

Norman Galt, a prominent jeweler, died at his home. He was forty-four years old. Mr. Galt was widely known in commercial, financial and charitable institutions.

James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, head of the movement for non-partisan tariff reform, arrived to urge the Beveridge measure.

Secretary Metcalf signed a contract for a new submarine boat capable of making sixteen knots an hour.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A Cuban paper says the republic does not need the supervision of the American nation, but that a guarantee by the Cuban government must be given.

Cuban negroes make plans to induce others of their race not to start a revolution when the republic is established.

Representation in the House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., was increased by two when Benito Legardo and Pablo Ocampo, resident Philippine Commissioners, took their seats.

The Navy Department decided to send four submarine boats to Manila to strengthen defenses of the Philippines.

Governor Magoon returned to Havana from a visit to Governor Lecuona, of Matanzas. At Matanzas Governor Magoon met with an enthusiastic reception.

DOMESTIC.

The Government filed a bill in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, charging the Harriman railroad lines with restraint of trade.

David Barrie, yachting and business representative of Sir Thomas Lipton in this country, was killed by a locomotive in the Jersey Central depot.

The yacht Kingdon, belonging to the Holy Ghost and Us Society, of Shiloh, Me., arrived at Portland, Me., with forty-six persons aboard; Sandford, the leader of the sect, did not return.

Two burglars were shot, one of them fatally, by Christopher Paulsen, when they tried to enter J. J. Larsen's bakery at Chicago.

Dr. J. H. Canfield, in reporting to the faculty of Columbia College, New York City, criticised American universities in a comparison with foreign institutions.

E. S. D. Shortridge, formerly Governor of North Dakota, died at Devil's Lake, N. D., aged seventy-eight. In 1892 he was elected Governor on the fusion ticket.

John D. Rockefeller is a creditor of the failed National Bank of North America to the amount of $120,000, having lent it that amount in bonds at the time of the panic.

George D. Wise, for many years a member of Congress from the Third Virginia District, died at Richmond. He was unmarried and seventy-two years old.

Night riders at Golden Pond, Ky., smashed a barrel of whisky, nine cases of beer and much other liquor belonging to John Collins.

FOREIGN.

A movement was begun at Johannesburg to boycott Asiatic traders and all employers of Asiatics. It is an outcome of recent anti-Asiatic agitation in the Transvaal.

Prince Ernst, the reigning Duke of Saxe-Altenbourg, died in Berlin.

The London Tribune announced that it will cease publication. The Tribune never has been a paying property.

China has informed Japan that offices for the collection of customs have been opened on the Western Manchurian frontier under the agreement made with Russia.

After a heated debate lasting five hours an increase in the taxation bills on sugar, sage, alcohol, beer and kerosene was passed in the Diet, at Tokio, Japan.

Miss Robinson, a leading witness in the Druce case, confessed that she was guilty of the charge of perjury, in London.

William Fife, the yacht designer, was seriously injured by a fall from the deck to the hold of Sir Thomas Lipton's new boat.

A bill appropriating $3,563,000 for famine relief in addition to the sum already voted by the Russian Duma was submitted to the Cabinet.

Count Boni de Castellane told in a Paris court that he spat in Prince de Sagan's face and knocked him down because he had boasted that he would marry Mme. Gould.

THAW "COUNTESS" FREED

Marriage With the Effeminate Earl of Yarmouth Void.

He Made No Defense, as Defense Was Impossible—Secret Hearing Lasted Only 25 Minutes.

London.—Miss Alice C. Thaw's marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth, which took place in Pittsburg April 27, 1903, was declared null and void by Sir John Govell Baines, President of the Divorce Court.

The decree was granted on the only possible statutory ground in England—that except in name the Countess has not been wife to Yarmouth.

The hearing, which was held in the strictest privacy, lasted only twenty-five minutes. The Countess testified briefly, the Earl was not present, nor did he defend, although he was represented by counsel, E. Newton Crane. The Countess intends to drop the title.

The rumor is false that her marriage was nullified because Yarmouth is a bigamist. Bigamy would not be ground for such a decree, nor would a suit based on that ground be heard in private.

The court doors were carefully guarded, the only persons admitted being the lawyers engaged on both sides, two medical men who testified, and two other witnesses. Through the glass doors part of the brief proceedings were visible, but not audible in the corridor.

Rufus Isaacs, distinguished lawyer, opened her case with a brief statement. While he spoke the Countess averted her face. Only once did she glance hastily at the lawyer and once she raised a little gold smelling bottle to her nostrils.

Then she took the witness chair. Mr. Barnard, yet another of her lawyers, questioned her.

One of the doctors was the next witness, testifying for the Countess. He answered, concisely, a few questions, then left the court.

Another witness was a middle-aged woman, dressed in black, and closely veiled, who, presumably, testified that the Earl and Countess have dwelt under the same roof for months at a time. This woman's testimony lasted only three minutes, and in another ten minutes all the formalities were finished.

Sir John Govell Baines, who was been on the bench for eighteen years, made a short statement before giving the decision which frees forever the American heiress from the unworthy son of the Marquis of Hertford.

The doors were kept locked until the Countess and the woman who testified had departed by the Judge's private entrance.

The Earl of Yarmouth offered no defense, and the only part his lawyer took was to correct one statement made by Mr. Barnard. The reason Yarmouth withdrew the defense he had filed was because no effective defense was possible in the face of evidence the Countess could have produced if need be.

PUBLIC PRINTER SUSPENDED.

Expenses of Printing For Congress is Called to Roosevelt's Attention.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt temporarily suspended as Public Printer Charles A. Stillings and appointed William S. Rossiter temporarily. The action, as explained officially, is to facilitate the investigation now being made of the Government Printing Office by Congress. Rossiter was chief clerk of the Census Office.

The correspondence relative to the change was made public by the President. The first letter is addressed to Chairman Landis, of the House Committee on Printing, signed by the President:

"The information you have given me this morning is so important that I deem it best that there should be a written record thereof. I had already begun some weeks ago an investigation into the Government Printing Office under Mr. Stillings; this investigation originating because of information which reached me as to the increased cost of printing to the departments. I accordingly directed Mr. Havenner, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to investigate and report upon this matter. His report on its face was severely condemnatory of Mr. Stillings. I furnished Mr. Stillings with a copy and requested an answer from him, which I have not yet received."

COURT WIPES OUT FREE LUNCH.

Orders Bars Closed From 11 P. M. to 6 A. M. in Wilmington, Del.

Wilmington, Del.—Consternation prevails among the saloonkeepers because of a rule laid down by the Court of General Sessions for New Castle County.

This rule provides that all bars must be closed between 11 p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.; that free lunches must not be offered and that no licensed house shall have more than one bar.

Filipinos Take Seats.

Representation in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., was increased by two when Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocampo, resident Philippine commissioners, took their seats. Their entry into the chamber was signalized by applause.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

SERIAL No. 2065 is your assurance of our guarantee filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., that

Hales' Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard remedy for generations, is a safe and pleasant cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Get it of your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

Great Britain uses seventy-two pounds of salt per capita per year.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Automatic Umbrella Supply.

Automatic umbrella distributors will be installed in all the Berlin railway stations next month, which will deliver umbrellas to travelers at fifty cents a time. If the umbrella is returned in two days the borrower gets back forty cents.—London Daily Mail.

THE TIME TEST.

That Is What Proves True Merit.

Doan's Kidney Pills bring the quickest of relief from backache and kidney troubles. Is that relief lasting? Let Mrs. James M. Long, of 113 N. Augusta St., Staunton, Va., tell you. On January 31st, 1903, Mrs. Long wrote: "Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me" (of pain in the back, urinary troubles, bearing down sensations, etc.) On June 20th, 1907, four and one-half years later, she said: "I haven't had kidney trouble since. I repeat my testimony."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Noble Work.

A suburban minister, during his discourse one Sabbath morning, said: "In each blade of grass there is a sermon." The following day one of his flock discovered the good man pushing a lawn mower about the garden and paused to say: "Well, parson, I'm glad to see you engaged in cutting your sermons short."—The London Standard.

SHE COULD NOT WALK

For Months—Burning Humor on Ankles—Opiates Alone Brought Sleep — Eczema Yielded to Cuticura.

"I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times, I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

Swans have been known to live 300 years.

Do You Want 3 lb. Tea or 5 lb. Coffee for 30c.?
For particulars write
Port Morris Tea Co., 206 St. Ann's Ave., New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Consoling Thoughts About the Young

Do not expect too much conversational wisdom from the young.

There are two classes of young persons: those who do not think at all, and those who think wrong. To think right requires knowledge, and of that the young can only have a very limited supply.

A young person, therefore, who utters mistaken opinions is not necessarily foolish, but gives the only evidence possible of having begun to think, and of being, therefore, in a hopeful state of progress.—Life.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"
That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Ground chestnuts take the place of flour in some parts of France.

Millions in Oats and Barley.

Nothing will pay you better for 1908 than to sow a plenty of big yielding oats and barley with oats at 40c to 50c a bu. (Salzer's new Emperor William Oats averaged 50 bu. per acre more than any other variety in 1907) would pay immensely while Salzer's Silver King Barley which proved itself the bigrest yielder at the Wisconsin Agricultural Station during 1907 if you had planted 50 acres would have given you in 1907 just $3.500.00 on 50 acres. It is an enormous yielder.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and we will mail you the most original seed catalog published in America with samples of Emperor William Oats, Silver King Barley, Billion Dollar Grass which produces 12 tons per acre Sainfroin the dry soil luxuriator, etc., etc. and if you send 14c we add a package of new farm seeds never before seen by you.

Our debt per capita was $13.78 in 1897. and only $11.25 in 1907.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

London eats 180,000 tons of fish in year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The average weight of the British salmon is eight pounds.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists

Salt is a Government monopoly in the Chinese Empire.

Many Professional Men,
clergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for curing hoarseness and coughs.

France now realizes $80,000,000 from her tobacco crop.

Wouldn't you like to try Nature's mild laxative, Garfield Tea? Headache Powders and Digestive Tablets also upon request. Send postcard to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ducks in China.

There are more ducks in China than in all the rest of the world. China, literally, is white with these birds, and day and night the country resounds with their metallic and scornful voices. Children herd ducks on every road, on every pond, on every farm, on every lake, on every river. There is no backyard without its duckhouse. There is no boat, little or great, without its duck quarters. Even in the cities of China ducks abound. They dodge between the coolies' legs. They flit, squawking, out of the way of the horses. Their indignant quack will not unseldom drown the roar of urban commerce. All over the land there are great duck-hatching establishments, many of them of a capacity huge enough to produce 50,000 young ducks every year. Duck among the Chinese is the staple delicacy.

HELPFUL ADVICE

You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

There is an American book which should be counted among the best sellers. Over 3,000,000 copies have been sold. It is "The Horse Book," issued by the Government.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The expression "a canary bird appetite" is a misnomer, for a canary bird eats more than its own weight daily. N. Y.—7

STIFF, YES?

WET AND DAMP CAUSE COLD IN THE JOINTS

ST JACOBS OIL

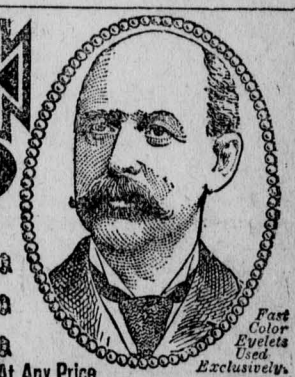
TAKES OUT THE PAIN AT ONCE, REMOVES THE STIFFNESS. PREVENTS ITS RETURN, TOO. FINE FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS AND SORENESS.

Price 25c and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE ELECTION OF NATIONAL DELEGATES.

A Statement to Republican Electors by State Chairman W. R. Andrews.

To the Republican electors of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st and 32nd Congressional districts of Pennsylvania:

The call of the Republican National Committee for the National convention to be held in the city of Chicago and state of Illinois, on Tuesday, June 16th, 1908, contains the following directions relative to the election of delegates and alternates, to wit:

"The delegates at large and their alternates shall be elected by popular state and territorial conventions, of which at least thirty days' notice shall have been published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the respective state or territory.

The congressional district delegates shall be elected by conventions called by the Republican Congressional Committee of each district, of which at least thirty days' notice shall have been published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the district; provid in any congressional d there is no Republican. Congressional Committee, the Republican State Committee shall be substituted for and represent the Congressional Committee in issuing said call and making said publication; and provided, that delegates both from the state at large and their alternates and delegates from each congressional districts and their alternates, may be elected in conformity with the laws of the state in which the election occurs, provided, the State Committee, or any such Congressional Committee so direct; but provided, further, that in no state shall an election be so held as to prevent the delegates from any congressional district and their alternates being selected by the Republican lectors of that district."

In the absence of congressional disiriet committees, and in compliance with the erms of the call of the Republican National Committee permitting the substitution of the State Committee in lieu thereof, the Republican State Committee directs through its chairman that delegates and alternates to the Republican National convention be elected as provided for by the primary election laws of the state of Pennsylvania.

In accordance with the call of the National Committee 68 delegates and 68 alternates are to be chosen in Pennsylvania, to wit:

Four delegates and four alternates at large to be elected at the state convention to be held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, April 28th, 1908, and two delegates and two alternates from each of the 32 congressional districts.

Petitions of candidates in congressional districts for delegate and alternate, signed by ten electors as provided by law, must be filed with the board of County Commissioners not later than Saturday, March 21, 1908, the candidate must file his petition with the board of County Commissioners in each county where the petion is filed.

The Uniform Primaries Act being defective in ways and means regulating the certification of election of national delegates and alternates the following agreement has been reached after consulation with the chairmen of the several leading political parties of the state, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to.wit:

IT IS AGREED—that the provision the Primaries Act relative to the certification of returns of votes cast for the candidates for nomination for members of Congress be followed in tabulating and certifying the vote cast for candidates for congressional district delegates and alternates to the national conventions of the several parties; therefore, the County Commissioners will be supplied with blank certificates upon which to make their return of votes cast for national delegates and alternates. They will forward these returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth when they forward the returns for Congress. The Secretary of the Commonwealth will then compute the number of votes cast in the several counties composing the congressional district and will certify the consolidated result to the chairman of the respective state committees, and the state chairmen will certify to their respective national committees.

The method agreed upon and to which reference is made in the preceding paragraph is in strict accordance with the provisions contained in the call for the national convention for the election of delegates at large, district delegates and alternates, and each Republican county chairman in the state and all interested will be so instructed by the state committee at the proper time.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Alternate delegates to national conventions should be placed in nomination, elected and certified in the same manner as delegates to national conventions.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS,
Secretary. W. R. ANDREWS,
Chairman.

TODD.

Miss Myrtle Pheasant and brother, Glanville, of Pogue, visited friends here over last Sunday.

J. W. Oates, who is employed in Philadelphia, is spending a few days with his parents,

Clayton Benson was home over Sunday.

Messrs. Royer Edwards and Isaac Keith were home from Juniata over Sunday.

B. H. Evans, of Altoona, spent a few days with his mother recently.

Zeno Heater and family visited at the home of J. M. Drake over Sunday.

Miss Viola Scott, of Newberg, spent a few days with her brother Will and family of Eagle Foundry.

The like of snow-drifts has not been known in our valley for several years Some of the roads are full from fence to fence.

ASSVILLE.

Our people have been realizing the meaning of Whittier's poem "Snow Bound" during the past week but in this strenuous age, we fear it is not appreciated as it was by the gentle Quaker poet. Twice our mail man was compelled to return on account of the huge drifts.

Rev. Reeser held service, Sunday morning and lifted the regular missionary offering. He is also conducting special meetings at Calvin.

Mrs. Van Horn and Mrs. McMillan are spending some time with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton. Miss Martha McMillan, though last is not least, although only a baby she reigns over the whole household and her slightest wish is law.

Wilbur McR. Heaton writes of the delightful climate of Pueblo, Colorado, where he is located, also of the magnificent libraries and other advantages.

Rev. John Glass, of Jacobs, has been suffering with neuralgia.

Miss Bessie Baker is quite sick with quinsy.

The pupils of our school gave their teacher' Miss Belle Hamilton a surprise party on her birthday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Green.

Attend Huston's Clear up sale Feb. 12 to Feb. 29.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

HARRIS RICHARDSON.

Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

ADAM J. BLACK.

Broad Top City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON.

Huntingdon.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908. Respectfully,

SAMUEL STEELE.

Huntingdon, Pa., January 23, 1908.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be he on Saturday, April 11, 1908.

CHARLES C. BREWSTER

Huntingdon.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. H. TRUDE.

Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

I. NEWTON SWOPE.

Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

WARREN B. SIMPSON.

Huntingdon.

LATTA GROVE.

Oh, the ground hog!

The thermometer registered 15° below zero on Sunday morning at this place.

R. P. Smith, of Smith Valley, was at Latta Grove last Monday on business.

James Barnes spent last week with his daughters in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

Mrs. Amanda Dell and sons, D. H. and Wesley, spent Saturday in Huntingdon.

Elmer Smith and family, of Smith valley, spent Sunday with J. H. Stever at this place.

Jos. H. Dell and family spent Tuesday in Cassville with Mrs. Dell's brother, Frank Long.

Isaac Bowman and family, of Querry town, spent Sunday with his brother, Elmer at this place.

Misses Malva Dell and Myrtle Querry visited James Swope's family in Trough Creek Valley over Sunday.

Mr. Samuel Bowman spent a couple days of last week with his friend, A. Luther Smith, in Juniata.

Wm. McConahy and family and Chas. Wise and sisters, of Mapleton, visited at M. A. Bowman's on Sunday.

The meeting at Latta Grove is still in progress with large congregations every night. At this writing there have been about thirty conversions, eight persons have been taken into church fellowship and quite a number have renewed there church relationship and still penitents at the altar.

A cow owned by Stephen Hair, of Shermandale, Perry county, has just given birth to twin ca s. She is about eight years old and has given birth to five sets of twins, one set of triplets, anh two single calves, a total of fifteen.

Our Flag Now Contains Forty-Six Stars.

This is evidence of a new State having been admitted to the Union—Oklahoma. A little late to celebrate this occassion, but a good flag with forty-stars is a splendid asset for future celebrations.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS offers a flag three by five feet, stripes sewed not painted, fast colors, FORTY-SIX STARS, with the Daily Press one year for THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. The flag alone retails for TWO DOLLARS.

A special arrangement direct with the manufacturers of the flag—they require ready cash—permits this fair, liberal offer. Send your order direct to "The Press" or hand to your postmaster or newsdealer.

Death of a Child.

Martha Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Horton, of Henrietta, Blair county, died February 5, 1908, of pleuro pneumonia and whooping cough, aged 8 months and 17 days. God in his wisdom saw fit to call our darling baby home.

Baby, our darling, you have gone to rest,
To pillow your head on the Saviour's breast,
Gone from this world of sin and strife,
Gone to inherit eternal life.
Papa, don't weep, your babe is at rest,
God called her home, he thought it best,
She was to frail a flower to bloom,
On sinful earth amid sorrow and gloom.
Mamma watched her darling early and late,
Baby now watches for her at the gate,
And when she reaches the golden shore,
She will clasp her darling to part no more.
Oh! Martha, how we miss you, our hearts are so sad,
But you've gone to heaven, we ought to be glad,
It won't be long, no only a short time,
Till we will meet you in that heavenly clime.

A FRIEND.

NOTICE—

The following named persons having filed their applications for licenses to sell liquor, etc., with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, the same will be laid before the court March 2, 1908:

L. R. LEISTER AND W. S. LEISTER—Inn or tavern at the "Leister House," opposite the Union Depot, on Allegheny street, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

DAVID C. PUDERBAUGH—Inn or tavern at "Hotel Brunswick," southern corner of Fourth and Allegheny streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

C. B. ZEIGLER—Inn or tavern at the "National Hotel," southeast corner of Fifth and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

SAMUEL BLYLER—Inn or tavern at the "Standing Stone Hotel," southeast corner of Third and Mifflin streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. C. WALLACE—Inn or tavern at the "Washington House," northeast corner of Seventh and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

MARTIN GRUBE—For a license to sell spirituous and vinous liquors by wholesale, as a distiller, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain building situate in the township of Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's school house.

MARTIN GRUBE—For a license to sell liquors spiritous and vinous, by wholesale, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain frame building situtate in the township of Smithfield near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's schools house, between the Juniata river and the distillery.

H. D REINERS—For license to sell spiritous vinous, malt and brewed liquors by wholesale in quantities of not less than twelve pints and brewed liquors, at a three story brick building, southwestern corner of Thirteenth and Washington streets, Fourth ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. V. SHAFFNER AND W. K. SHAFFNER—Inn or tavern at a frame hotel, property corner Cromwell and Elliott streets, in the borough of Orbisonia, known as "Eagle Hotel."

CLAIR C. WRIGHT—Inn or tavern at the "Clairndon Hotel," corner of Main and Sugar streets, in the borough of Mapleton.

Prothy's Office. I. N. SWOPE,
Feb. 10, 1908. Clerk.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker,

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4

Are You Going to Buy a Carpet This Spring?

We have just received a full and complete line of samples of carpets which we are going to sell for the next 30 days at prices below market. We can do this because we will not have to carry several hundred dollars worth of carpets in stock, but will sell from samples at lower prices than we could if we had our money tied up in carpets.

Measure your room carefully and bring us the measure and we will get your carpet for you and will have it cut, matched and sewed ready to lay on the floor for you. We can show you

Union Ingrains — **Tapestries**
Super Ingrains — **Brussels**
Three Ply Unions — **Velvets**
and Axminsters

Remember, it will pay you to pick out your carpet now and get it any time between now and May.

We want your Carpet business and we are sure you will give it to us if you want a nice lot of carpets to select from at lower prices than regular.

Very truly,

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Coye	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 6, 1908

SOUTHWARD		No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union	LEAVE	10 00	5 20	11 25	..
Mount Union Yard		10 05	5 25	11 30	
Extract Siding		10 07	5 27	11 32	..
Augh. Mills		10 17	5 37	11 42	..
Shirley		10 30	5 50	11 55	..
Orbisonia		10 45	6 05	12 10	
		10 55	6 15	1 45	5 30
Booher Junction		10 59	6 19	1 49	5 34
Pogue		11 05	6 25	1 50	5 40
Three Springs		11 20	6 40	2 10	5 50
Saltillo		11 28	6 48	2 25	5 58
Kimmel		11 48	7 08	2 45	6 18
Cole's		11 58	7 18	2 55	6 3
Rocky Ridge		12 04	7 24	3 01	6 3
Wrays Hill		12 05	7 25	3 02	6 39
Martins		12 08	7 28	3 05	6 42
Cook's		12 11	7 31	3 08	6 45
Robertsdale		12 20	..	3 20	7 00
Woodvale	ARRIVE	..	..	..	7 05
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD		No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale	LEAVE	..	..	..	4 25
Robertsdale		7 00	1 35	8 25	4 30
Cook's		7 10	1 45	8 35	4 40
Martins		7 13	1 48	8 38	4 43
Wrays Hill		7 16	1 51	1 41	4 46
Rocky Ridge		7 17	1 52	8 42	4 47
Cole's		7 22	1 57	8 47	4 52
Kimmel		7 30	2 05	8 55	5 00
Saltillo		7 50	2 25	9 15	5 20
Three Springs		7 58	2 33	9 23	5 28
Pogue		8 10	2 45	†9 35	5 40
Booher Junction		8 20	2 55	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia		8 25	3 00	9 59	5 55
		8 35	3 10	10 10	..
Shirley		8 50	3 25	10 30	..
Augh. Mills		9 00	3 35	†10 40	..
Extract Siding		9 13	3 48	10 53	
Mt. Union Yard		9 15	3 50	11 55	
Mount Union	ARRIVE	9 20	3 55	11 00	
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
6 10	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia Ar	8 25	7 05
6 17	7 40	Groves Quarry	8 20	6 59
6 18	7 41	*Blacklog	8 19	6 58
6 26	7 48	*Cedar Rock	8 12	6 50
6 29	7 50	*Locke Valley	8 10	6 47
6 35	7 55	Ar. Shade Gap Lv	8 05	6 40
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on sianal.

WESTWARD—5 . a m., 7 48 a., m., 9 40.. a. m. 11 02 a. m., 1 18 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m. 5.11 p. m. 9.34 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 54 a. m., 11 46 a. m., 12 51 p. m , 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m.,7 13 p. m., 10 32 p. m. 4 25 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

Train No.3 will have right of track over train No. 6 between Robertsdale and Mt. Union.

Stops only to discharge passengers from east and south of Harrisburg.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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OF HUNTINGDON.

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K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
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R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Lapp, don and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 12, 1908

FEBRUARY COURT.

Matters That Engaged the Attention of Bench, Bar and Jury.

The regular term of February court convened at 1:30 o'clock on Monday of last week with President Judge Woods and Associate Judges Richardson and Lightner on the bench.

The constables of the various districts were called and sworn to their returns.

The list of grand jurors was called, twenty-two responding. W. R. Wilson, of Huntingdon, was made foreman, and Constable John Mobus was appointed to wait upon them.

Petition of Marion D. Patterson, guardian of Lola and Etta B. Martin, minor children of Joseph Martin, deceased, for authority to join with others interested in making sale. Petition granted.

Return of sale of real estate of Lydia Baumgardner, deceased. Confirmed.

Petition for an order of sale of real estate for payment of debts of Mary Ann Houser, deceased, late of Mt. Union.

The petition of Dr. F. L. Schum for his expenses in holding the Livingstone inquest at Ardenheim was referred to the county commissioners.

Estate of Caroline Sharrer, deceased. Award and decree of real estate to Mary B. Mosser.

The grand jury returned the following true bills:

Com. vs. James Leighty. F. & B. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $10 and $25 to Lulu E. Shoff, $1.25 a week for seven years, and to give bond of $300 to directors of the poor, with approved security.

Com. vs. Michael McCarthy. F. & B. Defendant plead guilty. Same sentences

Com. vs. Harry Goshorn. F. & B.

Com. vs. Chas. Harris and Walter Thompson. Burglary. Defendants plead guilty. They are the young colored men who recently robbed Denny's store in Huntingdon. Harris was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the Western penitentiary at hard labor for three years. It being Thompson's first offense, sentence was suspended.

The case of F S. Tierney vs. C. H. Miller was called and a jury empanelled, when the attorneys on both side announced that an agreement for settlement had been reached.

Com. vs. E. H. Welker. Selling liquor without license. The jury found a verdict of guilty. No sentence yet imposed.

In the case of A. L. Whitsell, charged with a similar offence, much evidence like the above was taken and the case well handled pro and con. The jury after being out all night, failed to agree on a verdict. This will necessitate a new trial.

Com. vs. Clair Herring. Indictment, disturbing a public meeting. Not a true bill and the prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Walter Rupert. Indictment, assault and battery. Defendent pleads not guilty.

Com. vs. Stewart Russell F. & B.

Com. vs. H. G. Miller. Indictment, practicing medicine without a license and registration. Jury found defendant not guilty and the costs were placed upon the county.

Margaret E. Tawner vs. Arthur M. Tawner, libel in divorce. Absolute divorce granted.

Caroline Haffley vs. Jesse C. Haffley. Absolute divorce granted.

Nannie Patterson by her next friend Lewis Hall vs. Albert C. Patterson, Libel in divorce. Absolute divorce granted.

H. G. Miller admr. of Ella C. Naugle, deceased, vs. Wilson Benson. Petition for a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered on judgment note of defendant. Rule granted.

J. C. Mierley vs. the Juniata Light and Power Co. et al. Leave granted to amend abstract of title.

W. W. Gutshall vs. George Hartman and Clarence Green, defendant, requiring him to perfect bail. Rule awarded as prayed for.

Thos. B. B iggs and Amanda E. Briggs vs. Dr. W. T. Browning. Amend d plaintiff's statement.

Jesse Chilcote and Prudence Chilcote vs. Juniata Light and Power Co. and the Wilson Electric Light Co. Leave granted plaintiffs to amend their abstract of title.

Gertrude F. Hummell vs. Harry J. Hummell. Subpoena in divorce. Jas. S. Woods appointed master.

Jane Lamond et al vs. Maria Cozzens et al. Report of J F. Schock, master, to make distribution. Report confirmed nisi.

Pennsylvania Glass Sand Co. vs. Pittsburg White Sand Co. Defendant directed to file their answer and abstract of title.

Petition of Wm. McGowan for citation to Mary E. Piper. Citation awarded.

Petition of James Latta and W. A. Shaffer for an order of Court staying Fi. Fa. Fo. 13, Feb. Term, 1908. Petition granted.

Report of viewers to locate a bridge over Spring Creek in Clay township. Report recommended.

Report of viewers to view site for a county bridge in Tod township over Big Trough Creek. Confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. Policeman W. M. Rupert¶ Assault ond battery on the person of Harry Minsker. Judge Woods decided that there was no evidence to convict and the defence was not heard. Costs were divided between plaintiff and defendant.

Com. vs. E. H. Welker, of Mt. Union Assault and battery. The charge was preferred by Miss Edna Price, a young nurse from the Homopathic hospital in Pittsburg, and a daughter of Asa Price, of Germany Valley. She went to Mr. Welker's resturant on the 27th of last November with her sister-in-law. in search of her father. Finding him there under the influence of liquor, she was urging him to go home with her when an altercation arose, and Welker forcibly ejected Miss Price and her father, and according to testimony struck the former three times. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The court imposed a fine of $25 and the costs of prosecution.

Before completing their work, the grand jury visited the county jail and after a throough inspection made the following report: "The county jail is in a deplorable and unsanitary condition. That modern bath tubs be placen in the prisoner's department of the jail for their use; that a steam heating plant be placed in the ja l for the safety and comfort of the prisoner's and the Sheriff's family. The heating plant will be a matter of economy to the county. We also commend the Sheriff, Frank W. Stewart, for his excellent management of the county jail, its cleanliness, and the general good appear- of the interior considering the bad condition in general over which he has no control."

On discharging the jury, the court thanked them for the able manner in which they had discharged their duty, and said it would be well for the County Commissioners to pay attention to the recommendations made by the grand jury.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

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Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

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621 Washington Street
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All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Store Closes at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and from 14 to 20.
A Midwinter Sale of Coats & Furs

Our best Furrier, one of the best in New York, who does nothing but make Furs, has sent us a large line of splendid new neck pieces and muffs at greatly reduced prices. This man is a high-class Furrier, who seldom reduces his Furs, but he has more Furs than money just now, and is willing to take very low prices. If you have any idea of getting a Fur Piece or Muff, come and look these over. Come at any rate, whether you think of buying or not.

Some of Our Finest Coats

both in Colored Broadcloth, Black Caracal, and Velours at this sale will be just half price. These are all new and are among the best styles of the season.

Every Coat and Fur in the store is reduced for February selling. One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Heavy Mixed Coats, in good styles, Coats that were $10, $12.50, $15.00 and $16.00 are now $5.00 each. Plenty of other Splendid Winter Merchandise is now selling at very low prices.

New Spring Merchandise

is coming in every day. All these new things will interest you. One of the members of the firm has spent the past week in New York picking up the newest spring ideas.

Spend as much time as possible in the store. You will get plenty of ideas for your spring outfit.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.
Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto
A few things you need for present use:
UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN
FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.
WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.
Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices
Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.
A. M. PARKER,
Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor
Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building — Mapleton, Penna.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Bulletin.
THE EASE OF TRAVEL TO-DAY

It has just turned a century since the first boat was propelled by steam. There was not a complete locomotive in existance then nor a mile of railroad track. But the pendulum of time has swung rapidly forward within the last two generations. The railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone have revolutionized the commerce and the industry of the world and have made neighbors of remote people.

First of all in this work of upbuilding, expansion, and development comes the railroad. It is the medium of exchange, the agency of transfer, and wherever it has gone prosperity has followed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has built thousands of miles of track and equipped it with the best rolling stock. It has constructed or absorbed branch lines and consolidated them with its main stem, thus bringing industrial and manufacturing interests in direct touch with all the centres of trade and affording the people the facilities of travel in all directions. Travel is no longer a dread, it is a pleasure. Comfortable cars by day or night drawn by the best type of locomotives over a roadbed maintained at the highest degree of excellence, eliminate as far as possible the annoyances of travel and make it recreative rather than burdensome. Tickets are sold at the lowest rates consistent with good management and under conditions most accommodating to the passenger. The schedules of the trains are designed to meet the wishes and requirements of the greatest number of travelers, and the equipment, both as to vehicles and employes, is kept at the highest state of efficiency.

It is the object of the management to encourage travel by making it easy. Interchange is the life of the social system. Travel is a tonic to the tired—the lens of observation to all.

The Pennsylvania Railroad sells tickets good for a mile as well as for a trip around the world. It will plan a trip for you or provide the tickets for one of your own selection.

It is a fine thing to have a great transportation agency like the Pennsylvania Railroad at your command.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The P. O. S. of A., of Montoursville, Lycoming county, will on Washington's birthday, present to the high school at that place a large flag. Appropriate exercises will be held in connection with the presentation.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,
SOLID GOLD RINGS,
Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

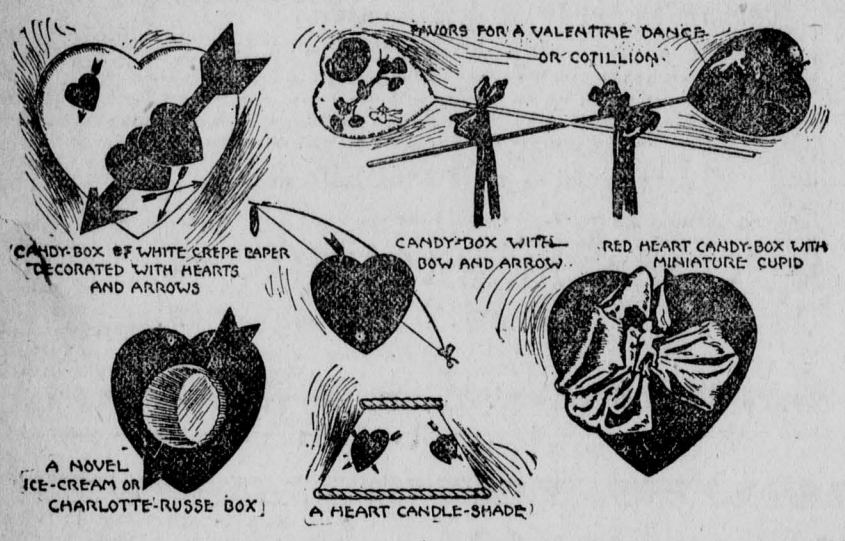
For February festivities that take place on or near the fourteenth of the month, there are this year a host of charming novelties. The old-fashioned valentines are, of course, out of date for everybody but children, yet the sentiment of the day still lingers in the hearts and darts and pasteboard Cupids used on the new candy-boxes. What, for instance, could be a prettier remembrance for any young man to give his "best girl," or even a young woman for whom he had no particular regard but to whose family he was indebted for invitations to dinner or tea, dances or other functions of the season, than one of these candy-boxes? Two different styles are shown on this page—one covered with bright-red paper and decorated with a big bow of red ribbon, having in the centre Cupid himself, with his bow and arrows; the other simpler, but just as effective, covered with white crepe paper and decorated with a gilt arrow pierced through two hearts. If these boxes are wanted for souvenirs at luncheons or parties they can easily be made at home by a clever girl, for the crepe paper is very simple to manipulate. The heart-shaped pasteboard boxes can be bought ready-made at most stationery stores, and the hearts and arrows cut out of red and gold paper respectively, declares McCall's Magazine.

Even easier to make is the little round box shown at the top of the left-hand corner of this group. Any round pasteboard box can be used as a foundation for this. It is covered with white crepe paper and a big red heart pasted in the centre. It adds to the appearance if the edges of the box are touched up with a line of gold paint, as shown in our illustration.

For serving refreshments at a valentine party there is nothing more effective than heart and arrow ice cream or charlotte russe boxes, and the best thing about them is that they can be so easily and quickly made. Buy some rather thin bright-red pasteboard at a stationery store, and also a sheet of white pasteboard. Then get some of the ordinary pleated paper cases that are used for charlotte russe, bisquit glace, etc. An arrow is cut out of the white pasteboard, painted gold or covered with gilt paper and pasted across the large heart that has just been cut from the red pasteboard. A circle is then cut out of the heart, through arrow and all, the ice cream box inserted in the opening and held in place with a little paste.

The paper baskets can be even more quickly made, the foundation being the same sort of pleated paper case. In making the red paper basket, this is given a handle formed of wire, with red crepe paper twisted around it and a heart and arrow pasted at the top. The paper itself is simply covered with a frill of red paper, held in place by just a touch of paste, and a twist of baby ribbon. The white ice cream basket is made in exactly the same way, with the substitution of white paper for red and a little pasteboard Cupid stuck on the handle in place of the heart and arrow. The favors for a valentine dance, children's party or cotillion are simply fancy paper hearts fastened on slender sticks, wound with paper and decorated with ribbon streamers. The candle shade makes a most effective table decoration. It is of white paper, decorated with red hearts and gold arrows, and the top and bottom of the shade are finished with twists of the paper touched up with gold paint.

St. Valentine's Day was originally the day dedicated to the incoming of spring. The Romans kept it in honor of Pan and Juno, and the festival, which lasted several days, was called "Lupercalia." The early Christian church, desiring to effect a change in this much-abused feast, very adroitly reconstituted the old practice of the lottery of lovers' names. In place of the names of real youths and maidens, whose appellations, written on slips of paper, were drawn by the young people of the time, the church substituted the names of the saints. The idea had its own beauty, and the notion of dedication was thus preserved in a more spiritual sense than in the old Roman festival. This feast, and not the existence of the real St. Valentine, is the origin of the gallant observances of the day; for it would be very hard to say which of the three early Christian bishops so named the 14th of February is intended to commemorate.


FAVORS FOR A VALENTINE DANCE OR COTILLION
CANDY-BOX OF WHITE CREPE PAPER DECORATED WITH HEARTS AND ARROWS
CANDY-BOX WITH BOW AND ARROW
RED HEART CANDY-BOX WITH MINIATURE CUPID
A NOVEL ICE-CREAM OR CHARLOTTE-RUSSE BOX
A HEART CANDLE-SHADE

Some St. Valentine "Don'ts."

Remember that you want to enjoy the St. Valentine party as well as your guests; therefore observe these rules:

Don't fret and worry every hour of the preceding day until you are nervous and sensitive to everything that goes wrong.

Don't rush your games too close on each other's heels. Young people like to talk.

Don't seem to be making an effort to entertain them at every moment. Suggest the games when the talking grows a little less spirited.

That Little Valentine Boy.

His other name is Cupid. That is what the old Romans called him. He had still another name given him by the early Greeks, Eros. But whatever he may be called, he is the same jolly little sprite that you paint, draw or paste on your valentines as the love fairy.

He looks very harmless with his chubby-baby cheeks and his loving eyes. But look at him closely and you will find in those eyes sparks of mischief glinting through the love, like points of mica in a quartz rock.

VALENTINES.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Like a Bug in a Rug.

To keep a child covered at night, sew firm strips of muslin near the corners of the blanket or covering next the child and fasten them to the head of the bed. The child then can kick and toss with perfect freedom and yet remain covered as it cannot kick them up, and when quiet the covering will drop down in place, keeping the little sleeper warm. By fastening the strips to the under cover the top ones will not slip.—Home Herald.

A Sewing Screen.

A sewing screen is a useful adjunct to the sewing room, and may easily be made at home. It is twofold, each leaf being three feet wide and five feet in height. The frame is stained to represent Flemish oak. The side is covered with dull green burlap, with a strip of flowered tapestry across the top. The other has a pocket eighteen inches deep at the base of each leaf, and a row of pockets nine inches deep across the top. These are made of cretonne, and are held in shape by elastic tape run in the hem. Across the middle of each leaf is a shelf nine inches broad, made of thin board, These shelves are held in place by gilt chains suspending them at either end, and are easily let down when the screen is closed. A slender strip running across above each shelf has short, upright bits of wire at intervals, which serve as spools and thimble holders. Needle-book and pincushions hang upon the frame. Place the screen at the right hand of the person sitting at the machine.—Home Herald.

For Tough Meats.

In the matter of cooking meats it is well known, though the knowledge is not put into practice as often as it should be, that the more slowly it is boiled, the more tender and tasty it becomes. A tough piece of meat, if allowed to boil briskly for half an hour to set the surface albumen, then drawn back where it will barely simmer for several hours, or until perfectly tender, then left to cool in the water in which it was boiled, will come out very tender, juicy and appetizing; while the same piece of meat, if kept rapidly boiling until it falls from the bone, then dished up, will still be tough, dry and tasteless. Simmering does not mean boiling, but the water must be kept at boiling heat, and a very little ebullition will attest to the fact that it is. Too much water must not be added at first, and much of it may be allowed to evaporate, and in this way the remainder makes excellent gravy. The pot should be kept closed, to confine the steam, and in this way the cooking will be much more even. Try this method with your next tough piece of meat, or old fowl.—The Commoner.

New Ways with Old Vegetables.

Nasturtium Vinegar.—Chop green but mature nasturtium seeds, and shred the flowers. Keep under vinegar 24 hours or more, then press, strain and bottle.—Sarah E. Wilcox, in the Country Gentleman.

Turnips.—Pare, cut into small squares, boil tender, turn off the water, add half a teacupful of cream, a beaten egg, season to taste with salt and pepper. Or omit the cream and add a tablespoonful of butter, one of sugar and two of weak vinegar.

Carrot Fritters.—Boil three large carrots until very soft, and mash fine. Stir in three tablespoonfuls of sifted flour, two beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a little salt and pepper, moisten with cream and beat well. Drop by tablespoonfuls into very hot fat. Drain on brown paper and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Beet Pudding.—With a brush clean three large blood beets, boil until quite tender, remove the skins and chop coarsely, about the size of peas. Add a pint of milk, two well-beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of soft butter, season to taste with pepper and salt, and a little sugar if you have a sweet tooth. Bake 15 or 20 minutes.

Onions.—Peel medium-sized onions, boil 10 minutes, pour off water, add boiling water to cover. When a little more than half tender skim out, drain, put into a well-buttered granite basin, dot with bits of butter, season to taste with salt and white pepper. Sprinkle freely with finely chopped cheese and bake 20 minutes or until the onions are soft.

Bean Loaf.—Soak a pint of beans over night in water to more than cover, to which has been added soda the size of a bean. Drain, put into cold water, add three thin slices of pickled pork and cook until tender but not to break. When cold, chop the pork and cut the beans with a knife. Mix meat and beans with half the quantity of bread crumbs. Add a beaten egg or two, three tablespoonfuls of sweet cream, half a teaspoonful of pepper, salt if necessary, and enough of the bean broth to give the consistency of forcemeat. Mix and press firmly into a buttered oblong tin, and bake brown. Cut in squares and serve with nasturtium vinegar.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A grip epidemic prevails in Washington.

Our money system is the worst in the world, according to Chairman Fowler.

Lord Londonderry accused the British Liberal Government of cowardice in dealing with Ireland.

Justice Gaynor told the People's Forum at New Rochelle that the courts were abusing their power.

It was revealed at a court trial that only three keepers guard 700 prisoners in the New York Tombs at night.

Rhode Island intends to organize sixteen companies of coast artillery, a much larger force than was expected.

Minister Hayashi declared in Tokio Japan meant to closely limit emigration to the United States and Canada.

Brooklyn trolley cars killed 102 persons last year, according to the annual report of the Board of Coroners.

In 1907 American makers produced $80,000,000 worth of automobiles, and in 1908 the output will be 50,000 cars valued at $100,000,000.

Russia threatens to upset the Balkan situation if Austria persists in her plan for direct rail connection from Vienna through Macedonia to Athens.

A clique of crooks or stock-jobbers sought to create a bank panic in New York by warning heavy depositors of perfectly solvent institutions, by telephone, to withdraw their balances.

Negotiations were opened for the appointment of a Turkish diplomatic agent accredited to the Vatican to deal directly with the Papal official on the protection of Catholics in Turkey.

Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, sued the Broadway Magazine for $50,000 damages for libel. He also sued for similar amounts five firms and individuals who circulated or sold the magazine.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Tillman made a speech on the financial situation.

A special message from President Roosevelt was read in both houses.

A bill providing for a new immigrant station at Philadelphia was passed by the Senate.

Nearly 1000 bills were introduced in the Senate, including Federal incorporation, railroad rate, shipping, anti-trust and many other measures.

In his annual report Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou urges upon Congress the need of prompt legislation to prevent financial disturbances.

Tumultuous applause followed the statement by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, that the things demanded by the President could not be shelved by anybody.

A bill to require the enforcement by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Wilson Tariff act of 1894 was introduced by Representative Hull, of Tennessee.

Mr. Townsend defended the railroad rate law, and declared that no single provision in it imposes anything which the charters of the roads did not contemplate.

Members of the House of Representatives recognized an identical provision of the defeated Ship Subsidy bill in the Humphrey Mail Subsidy measure now before the subcommittee.

Senator Aldrich induced the Democratic Senators who had introduced measures relating to the financial stringency to have them all referred to the Finance Committee before the subject is debated.

Mr. Bourke Cockran declared that the third term question had put Roosevelt out of consideration by either National convention, but that both Democrats and Republicans would have to stand for his policies and recognize the truths in his recent message.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The latest form of sport to which King Alfonso of Spain has devoted himself is polo.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, England, is one of the most remarkable of chess players.

Henry Clews is in demand as a speaker on the financial situation and the lessons of the panic.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, is descended from that Hardy to whom the dying Nelson said: "Kiss me, Hardy."

Colonel T. G. Lawler, postmaster of Rockford and former commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died at Rockford, Ill.

Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., of New York, has given $75,000 to Vassar College for the erection of a chemical library.

The Rev. John W. Venebal, for forty years sovereign grand chaplain of the Odd Fellows in the United States, died in Hopkinsville, Ky.

Jack London returned to San Francisco from the South Seas to await repairs on the Snark, now disabled at Papeete, when he will resume his world voyage.

August Bebel, the great German Socialist, Parliamentarian, orator and author, will visit the United States next summer under the auspices of the National Socialist Party.

Edmond Rossier, for seventeen years professor of history and philosophy in the University of Lausanne, Switzerland, is making a study of American educational methods.

Andrew Carnegie has pledged $200,000 to Berea, the mountain college in Eastern Kentucky. With the exception of the $600,000 given to Tuskegee, this is Mr. Carnegie's largest single gift to Southern education.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Paris sports have gone prizefighting mad.

Women are allowed to attend prize fights in Paris, and they do so in great numbers.

"Big Chief" Bender has signed with the Athletics. He won fifteen games in a row last season.

En Sue, a Chinaman, ran fifty yards in 5 1-5 seconds at Honolulu, Hawaii, breaking the American record.

George Hackenschmidt and Frank Gotch are to wrestle in America for the world's catch-as-catch-can championship.

"Joe" Rogers, American, was defeated by George Hackenschmidt, Russian, in England for the wrestling championship.

The current report of the Kentucky State Racing Association shows that in two years the Kentucky tracks have paid out nearly $4,000,000 to successful horsemen.

August Ulhlein, of Milwaukee, paid $9000 for The Harvester, an untrained three-year-old trotting bred colt, at the mid-winter horse auction in Madison Square Garden.

"The game of baseball is gaining a steady foothold in Venezuela," writes James W. Johnson, Consul, from Puerto Cabello, "and bids fair to become a popular form of outdoor amusement."

After cutting Frankie Neil practically to ribbons in thirteen rounds Abe Attell, the featherweight champion of America, received the verdict of the referee, as his opponent's second, Spider Kelly, threw up the sponge.

"The trotting horse men are just beginning to realize that if the Agnew-Hart anti-betting bills pass at Albany all of the trotting tracks in New York State will be closed," said a man who is watching the present situation closely.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. George B. McClellan, mother of the Mayor of New York City, is a great favorite at Nice, Italy.

Many messages of sympathy were sent to Queen Amelie of Portugal from all the capitals of Europe.

More than 6000 women are employed in the Russian Secret Service. Some draw a salary of £2000 a year.

The Gil Blas, of Paris, says that Mme. Anna Gould intends to sell her property in Paris and return to New York.

At Lansing, Mich., the Constitutional Convention voted down by a vote of 47 to 34 a proposal for woman suffrage.

Miss Annie Lynam, private secretary of Representative John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, received $50,000 under the will of her uncle.

Mrs. Burton Harrison, who has lived in strict retirement since her husband's death a couple of years ago, is again in Washington, D. C.

At Birmingham, Ala., Miss Catherine Comer, daughter of Governor and Mrs. B. B. Comer, was married to W. Morely Buck, of Port Dover, Canada.

Miss Phoebe Cousins, former temperance advocate, told the Senate Sub-Committee on Judiciary at Washington that prohibition was a fraud and a failure.

Miss Lenore Birnbohm, only daughter of Mrs. Camille Birnbohm, well known in women's clubs, left her home in New York City to devote her life to social settlement work.

Miss Helen E. Flack, confidential bookkeeper for a New York City manufacturer, got the stock gambling mania and is now held in $5000 bail on a charge of stealing checks.

Lady Rosemary Cairns is declared to be the handsomest girl in London's younger set. She is but eighteen years old and is the only daughter of Arthur William, the second Earl of Cairns, who died in 1890.

LABOR WORLD.

The eight-hour day is now legalized for all the mines in France.

A Farm Laborers' Union is making rapid strides in New Zealand.

One of the curiosities in labor circles is the formation of a Pallbearers' Union in Alexandria, Va.

In 1907 there were 13,257 old age pensioners in New Zealand, 10,053 of whom received the full pension of $130 a year.

Ben Tillett, the English labor leader, has sent word that he is again to visit this country. He is now in Australia. Mr. Tillett is also a member of Parliament.

For every 100 men employed in the cotton mills of France there are fifty-eight women and girls; in the woolen mills sixty-nine, and in the silk mills seventy-one.

Miners in convention at Indianapolis forced a six months' vacation with full pay on John Mitchell, their retiring president, after he had declined to accept a donation of $150,000.

In consequence of a dispute over an agreement between the employers and the boiler makers, the labor barometer in the shipbuilding trade of Great Britain at present shows "stormy."

The Eight-Hour League of America is conducting an agitation among the trades unions with the object of making the "universal eight-hour workday" an issue of the coming Presidential campaign.

Federal Judge Thompson handed down a decision at Cincinnati against the United Typothetae of America in the litigation to force the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union to live up to an alleged nine-hour agreement.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. T. H. WHITE.

Subject: Preparing to Receive Blessing.

London.—A very practical address was given at the opening of Keswick Convention. The sermon preached by Dr. T. H. White befitted so preparatory a gathering. Attention was directed to Luke 22:11: "The Master saith, Where is the guest chamber, that I may eat the passover with My disciples?" and with this passage was coupled Rev. 3:20: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear My voice and open the door, I will come in and sup with him, and he with Me."

Our Lord was looking for the guest chamber, and is seeking for it. Will He find it in each of our hearts?

The word translated "guest chamber" also occurs in the story of the nativity, Luke 2:7: "And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes, and laid Him in a manger, for there was no room for Him in the inn." If your heart is only as an inn, Christ is seeking to make it a guest chamber, where He will be the Guest. He will only make your heart and mind the guest chamber on one condition—He must be the only Guest, and must have the preparation of the chamber in His own hands.

A remarkable word appears in Prov. 4:23: "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." The heart of man is mentioned nearly nine hundred times in God's Book, and chiefly in three connections.

First we have Gen. 6:5: "God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thought of his heart was only evil continually." In the New Testament the same thought occurs: "Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart." (Luke 2:19.) In both these passages we have one fact emphasized—the heart in connection with the intellect of man.

Turn to Deut. 6:5: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy might;" and to 1 Pet. 1:22: "Love one another with a pure heart fervently"—the heart in connection with the affections. Look at Dan. 1:8: "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the king's meat;" also Acts 11:23: "That with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord"—the heart in connection with the will.

It is plain, therefore, that by "the heart of man" we mean the place where his intellect, affections and will are focused; the centre of the intellectual, loving, purposeful self in every one. If we want a picture of what we are naturally, we have it here: "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked;" and "out of the heart proceed evil thoughts," etc. Yet whatever the condition of every heart, Christ is seeking to make it His guest chamber.

Are we willing to allow Him to do this? Have we responded to the invitation: "My son, give Me thine heart"—the heart looked at from the three standpoints we have noticed? Have we surrendered our thinking, loving and purposing powers to Him?

It may be that some one has come to Keswick with the desire to know what is taught here, because you have an idea that it does not fit in with your theological position. God wants your intellect. Are you willing to give Him your speculations, your criticisms of His word and His messengers? Are you willing to make the confession of the Psalmist your own: "Lord, my heart is not lifted up, nor mine eyes lofty; neither do I exercise myself in great matters or in things too high for me?"

Shall we not begin this convention right with God by yielding our hearts that He may cleanse the chamber and make it fit for Him to dwell in? Our intellects, affections and wills given to Him, the lower we get before Him the deeper will be our union and communion with Him. Are we willing to do His will? If not are we willing to be made willing?

Running through the life of every child of God are two great forces—Divine will and human will. So long as they are side by side, all is well; but ofttimes your will and the will of the Master cross, and then there is a stop, and this is where you find it necessary to die to self. The Christian life means the intellect, affections and will made over absolutely to the Master, that He may do what seemeth Him good.

And what will He do? He will take full possession of the guest chamber, turning the searchlight of His Holy Spirit into every corner. But He does this, not all at once, but gradually, as we are able to bear the light revealing the sinful thing, needing the Blood that it may be removed. Then He takes His own wondrous Word and enlightens it by His Spirit; and we come to know what is His will for us, and that the enlightened Word will fashion our lives. There is no pattern in the Word of God for the child of God but the Son of God.

What times we are living in! In our morning papers the first thing one notices seems some indication of the coming of the Lord. And if He is coming soon, what does He want from you and me? You recall His last recorded words: "Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost has come upon you, and ye shall be My witnesses." Never since that day has there been more need of witnesses to Him than at the present time. He may have called you to Keswick to teach you how to be a witness to Him. We shall be witnesses unto Him exactly in proportion as our hearts are the Master's guest chambers, for only as He lives in us can He work through us His wondrous, gracious, loving purpose.

And what is that purpose? "Whom He did foreknow, He also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the first born among many brethren." As He dwells in you He will shine forth, and be through you a witness to Himself. So, being cleansed, sanctified, and indwelt by the Master, we shall be what He desires we should be, witnesses unto Him.

God's Love Illustrated.

By the Rev. Adam Reoch.

It is astonishing how long it takes us to grasp and believe in some of the oft-repeated statements in God's word. We may pride ourselves on the power of our intellect and the thoroughness of our training, and with it all we may, for a score of years, blunder past the most comforting truth.

Take, for example, the text, "If ye, then being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" The truth and blessedness of that text came home to me in a most forcible way quite lately. During weeks of trouble and darkness faith had stumbled along, seeing not a ray of light. The awful words of Christ, "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" seemed the only words in Scripture that suited my case. It was not the experience of a moment, but of weeks, and long continued, growing out of the severest loss one can be called upon to undergo.

The light came in this way: My little boy had become much interested in the prevailing fad, the use of roller skates. He had come to me repeatedly, just for money for a new pair, and then for more to repair and improve, until it seemed that I could give him no more. One afternoon he showed me the skates and pointed out that the rear wheels were well worn down. He did not ask me for any money; perhaps he did not expect any, but he said in a soliloquizing way, "I can get a new pair of wheels for fifteen cents." I saw the heart laid bare, the longing, the timidity—my heart said, "Go ahead and get them." I could not possibly keep from finishing out his happiness, and it seemed a privilege to do it. Then it seemed as if a voice of reproof came through my heart, as if the very words of the text were uttered—"If ye then bring evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children," etc.

Oh, how it humbled me! I had actually thought God to be less concerned for me and my happiness than I was for that of my own boy. In the light of the warmth in my own heart for my own boy, I saw the faint reflection of that mighty love of God for me, His child, and I realized as never before that He will not withhold any gift that is good, that He will not do aught save what is for our very best. But how long it takes us to see it! May He forgive us for our conceit, our distrusts and our repining.—From Sabbath Reading.

Dr. Frank Crane's Epigrams.

The end of true culture is peace with one's self; to have established a modus vivendi; not to be blown about between good and bad, but to have a practicable path through the mystery of things.

We begin life as little animals; we should end as great souls.

All inward unhappiness can be definitely traced to selfishness; no unselfish person can be thoroughly unhappy.

The selfish man is pitted against a selfish world, infinitely stronger than he, and against which he has no hope of success.

When a selfish man succeeds in becoming happy, it is only at the price of the unhappiness of others.

Life is too short and the prizes of selfishness too close and too alluring; you cannot hope to attain nobility without belief in heaven and God.

There is no happiness so long as we are impatient.

There is an element of vulgarity in any jewelry.

The savage Indian in his tent of skins, and the multi-millionaire in his mess of bric-a-brac, are equally removed from true culture. Nobility lies in the difficult middle way.

To read books that require no mental effort is time lost.

The careful and thorough reading of newspapers is the surest way to vulgarize the mind.

Any sort of self-assertion by voice, dress, manner or any other way, is vulgar.

Nothing is so vulgar as idleness. The idle rich in every age of the world have become cold-hearted and cruel. And to envy or to rail at the idle rich shows a vulgar mind.

The man who works Sundays does nothing of any consequence other days.

Our attitude to money is a sure test of culture; we should neither love it nor hate it, horde it nor waste it, worship it nor despise it; we should appreciate it for what it can do and realize what it cannot do.

We speak of elevating the lower classes; my experience is that it is the upper classes that need elevating.

There is no culture possible without conversion, because culture is essentially unselfishness, and that is born in none, or few.—From sermon preached by Dr. Frank Crane, Union Church, Worcester, Mass.

Right Praying.

No prayer takes hold of God until it first takes hold of the man.—Horace Bushnell.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 16.

Subject: Jesus Heals the Nobleman's Son, John 4:43-54—Golden Text, John 4:50—Commit Verses 49, 50—Commentary.

TIME.—December, A. D. 27.
PLACE.—Cana.

EXPOSITION.—I. The Nobleman's Appeal to Jesus, 43-49. Jesus had had a hearty welcome and responsive hearing in Samaria (vs. 4-42). There had been a glorious revival there, but His heart yearned for His own people in Nazareth where He had grown up, and He returned to Galilee. It would have been of little use to go to them before He had established a reputation elsewhere; for "a prophet hath no honor in his own country." Human nature is so petty it will not forgive a neighbor for surpassing his fellows, until he has been well received elsewhere. But Jesus had now demonstrated His power at the Capital, and Galilee will now listen. Indeed Galilee will be the great scene of His victories. The one who came was a king's officer. Not a likely person to come to Jesus, but his deep need overcame his prejudice. There is nothing like a sense of need to drive men to Jesus (Matt. 9:18; 15:22; 17:14, 15; Luke 7:2, 37, 38). Blessed are the afflictions that bring us to Jesus. Many a man who has had nothing but contempt for Christ and Christianity, has been found as a suppliant at His feet when the hour of trial has come. The most effective way to induce men to overcome the obstacles that lie between them and Jesus, is to bring them to a recognition of those needs in themselves which He alone can supply. This nobleman's son was very sick, "at the point of death." No human skill could reach him, but there is nothing too hard for the Lord (Gen. 18:14; Luke 8:49, 50). Often in our own day does the Lord come in with His healing when all earthly physicians have failed. Indeed, man's extremity is ever God's opportunity. And it is not only extreme cases of sickness that can be taken to Him, but extreme cases of sin, as well (1 Tim. 1:15; Heb. 7:25). He can heal not only those who are "at the point of death," but those who are already "dead" (Eph. 2:1). This man came to Jesus because there was no one else to whom he could go, no one else who could help. For the same reason men come to Jesus now (Jno. 6:68). If we would induce men to come to Jesus, we must make clear to them that there is no one else who can save (Acts 4:12). Jesus wishes us to come to Him with all our troubles (Matt. 11:28; Ps. 50:15). There was no haste on Jesus' part in granting the nobleman's request. The case was, indeed, urgent, but there was something more urgent than the healing of the nobleman's boy; that was the development of the nobleman's faith. He had a faith that rested upon the sight of signs and wonders; Jesus would lead him out into a faith that rested upon His naked word (comp. ch. 20:29; 1 Jno. 5:10, 11; 2 Pet. 1:17-19). When Jesus said, "except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe," He was seemingly contrasting the Jews with the Samaritans, who believed Him on simply hearing Him (vs. 29, 42), though they saw no miracles at all. The Samaritans regarded Him and sought Him as a Saviour; the nobleman regarded Him and sought Him as a Healer.

II. The Nobleman's Faith and Its Reward, 50-54. At last Jesus said: "Go thy way, thy son liveth." Never had that nobleman heard such sweet music. And Jesus is ready to say the same thing to many to-day whose hearts are breaking over their sins, if they will only seek Him as this nobleman did. The man's faith rose to the occasion. He "believed the word that Jesus spake." That word did not seem at all probable. The sole ground he had for faith was Jesus' word. His son was miles away; the man could see no change that had taken place, but he had Jesus' word and rested upon that. That was faith. He proved that "he believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him," by doing as Jesus had bidden him, "he went his way." He asked for no sign; he no longer asked Jesus to "come down;" he counted that it was all done because Jesus said so. From Cana to Capernaum he walked by faith. Jesus often demands of us to walk in the same way. He gives us bare promise—nothing else—and demands that we walk by that. That is enough. Happy is the man who counts it enough. The nobleman's faith proved to be well founded. Faith that rests upon the sure word of Christ always proves to be well founded. Christ's words cannot fail (Matt. 24:35). Everything had turned out as Jesus said it would, and everything will turn out every time just as God says it will (Acts 27:25; Josh. 23:14). The boy's improvement had begun at the moment Jesus had spoken the word. "He spake and it was done." "He sent His word and healed him." Surely the one who had such power was the Son of God (comp. Ps. 33:9; 107:20). No wonder that it is written that the nobleman "himself believed and his whole house." How could he do otherwise if he was an honest man? How can any honest man read what is recorded in the various chapters of John without being convinced that the stories related are true, and that the chief actor in them, Jesus, "is the Christ, the Son of God?" The growth of the nobleman's faith is an interesting and suggestive study. In verse 47 we see him believing in Jesus' power, in verse 50 believing in Jesus' word, and in verse 53 believing in Jesus Himself.

FAMOUS FEUDIST KILLED

Judge James Hargis, of Kentucky, Shot by Son.

Wife of Victim Telegraphs From Jackson to Louisville For an Expensive Coffin He Bought.

Jackson, Ky.—Judge James Hargis, for years one of the central figures in the Hargis-Cockrill feud, was murdered in his own store by his own son, Beacher.

Judge Hargis was shot five times. The son, who was crazy drunk, is only twenty-one years old. He is the only son, the other child of Judge Hargis being a daughter, Evelyn, who was married only a month ago to Dr. Hogg, a prosperous physician of this town.

Beacher Hargis has been unruly for several years and has frequently run away from home. He was recently arrested for vagrancy in Cincinnati and his mother brought him back to Jackson.

Several nights before Beacher Hargis and his father had a dispute, and Judge Hargis restrained the boy from doing him violence by superior strength. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon he walked into his father's store and when the father upbraided him for drinking he ran behind a counter and getting a revolver began firing at his father. The first shot struck Judge Hargis in the breast just under the left nipple and he fell. The boy then ran toward him, firing as he approached until he had fired five shots.

In the store were James Brophy and two women. Brophy grappled with the boy after he had emptied his revolver, and in a few minutes officers arrived and he was taken to jail, where he is a raving maniac.

Besides the bullet in the breast which made the death wound, three bullets entered his abdomen and one his left leg. The boy when he began shooting threw his overcoat over his father's face.

Judge Hargis was County Judge for many years, had made many friends and was a political power.

The Cockrills, Cardwells and Marcuses stood in his way. Marcus, a young attorney, headed a contest to the election of Hargis and Ed. Callahan, which started the Hargis-Cockrill feud, which almost bankrupted Hargis, and was blamed for many killings.

Judge Hargis inspected the stock of the National Casket Company at Louisville, recently, and asked to be shown the most elaborate coffins the company had in stock. Nothing suited him, and he finally ordered one along his own ideas, costing $1500.

The following telegram was sent to the company:

"Express to-day coffin selected by James Hargis, as he is dead.

"MRS. JUDGE JAMES HARGIS."

$20,005.81 FOR FALSE HINT.

Peale, Peacock & Kerr Win Their Suit Aaginst Boston Financier.

Boston.—A verdict of $20,005.81 against John M. Graham, president of the International Trust Company, was returned by a jury in the United States Circuit Court in an action brought by Peale, Peacock & Kerr, a New York coal company, to recover $30,000 from President Graham for alleged false and fraudulent representations regarding the financial condition of the Thomas & Pike Coal Company, of Boston, which went into bankruptcy in May, 1906.

The New York firm alleged that, as a result of representation by President Graham, it delayed to press its claim for $35,505.81 against the Thomas & Pike Coal Company. It also declared that the International Trust Company was enabled by said delay to recover full payment of claims against the Thomas & Pike Coal Company amounting to $68,500.

CAID MACLEAN'S RANSOM £20,000

Raisuli Surrenders the English Captive He Held Seven Months.

Tangier, Morocco.—Caid, Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the Sultan's bodyguard, and next to the Sultan the most influential man in Morocco, arrived here under an escort from the bandit Raisuli, who has held him under bondage for seven months.

He was brought here in accordance with an agreement which the British Government finally succeeded in making with Raisuli for his release, in return for which Great Britain will pay £20,000 to Raisuli and guarantee him protection and immunity from arrest.

Ex-Slave Buries Old Master.

Lewis Reynolds, eighty-six years old, who once owned 200 slaves and a large cotton plantation near Ruston, La., died penniless, and was buried by Oliver Lewis, a negro, who belonged to Reynolds in slavery times. The aged planter had been nursed and cared for by the negro three years.

Monument to Confederates.

The President told a committee at Washington, D. C., representing the Arlington Confederate Monument Association, that he was heartily in favor of the plan to erect a monument to the Confederate dead at Arlington.

Number of Employes Increases.

Industrial conditions improve slowly, yet there is some increase each week in the number of operatives employed in the factories and mills.

SUICIDE FEARED INSANITY

Doctor, in Dread of Homicidal Mania, Killed Himself.

Physician, Told That He Was Going Mad, Took Poison—Left Letters to Wife and Children.

Utica, N. Y.—The details of the suicide in Malone a few days ago of Dr. Stacy Dwight Williamson, a leading physician of that community, reveal that, prompted by expert medical opinion that he was rapidly developing homicidal insanity and that in an unguarded moment he might attack his two small children or his beautiful young wife, the doctor made his will, dressed himself for the grave and swallowed a quantity of morphine, which caused his death.

Dr. Williamson had a very lucrative practice, was a leader in golf and automobile circles in Malone and with his wife moved in exclusive social circles. He was of a jovial disposition until a year ago, when he was seized with a fit of melancholy and confided to his wife that his mother and another relative had died of homicidal insanity and expressed the fear that he, too, would meet such a fate. Last summer he appeared to shake off his melancholy spell, golf, autoing and outdoor sports and a tour of camp service with a National Guard company accomplishing a great deal toward this end.

This winter, however, he developed another moody spell, and two weeks ago informed his wife that he was going to consult two of the physicians at the Ogdensburg State Hospital with a view to ascertaining whether or not he was doomed to insanity. Leaving his practice in the care of another Malone physician Dr. Williamson took a morning train over to Ogdensburg, and in the evening he returned with a message that shattered hope in his household. His medical friends at the Ogdensburg State Hospital had informed him after a careful examination that his worst fears would eventually be realized and that he was liable to become violently insane without a moment's warning.

Dr. Williamson's mind was quickly made up as to his course of procedure. One morning several days later he arose in apparently better spirits than usual, summoned his coachman and made calls on such of his patients as needed his immediate attention. Then he drove home, wrote letters to his wife and each of his children, telling them he was doomed to insanity and preferred death to existence in a madhouse, also mentioning their peril as long as he remained unrestrained.

Dr. Williamson then went to his sleeping apartments, took a bath, shaved himself, attired himself in his best clothing, swallowed a dose of morphine and lay on a bed. His wife found him there a few moments afterward, and despite his assurance that he was not ill she summoned three physicians. They came promptly, but Dr. Williamson informed them that their services were useless, that he had taken poison and would be dead in half an hour. Then he kissed his wife and children good-bye, assuring them he had done the proper thing, lapsed into unconsciousness and died in just half an hour, as he had said he would.

FIVE SHOT TO DEATH.

Wealthy Man and Four Women Victims in Quiet English Village.

London.—The little Buckingham village of Fawley was shocked by the discovery of a quintuple murder. The scene of the tragedy was the residence of F. H. Holmes, who was known to be wealthy.

A gardener who was working outside the house alarmed at its unusual quietness so late in the morning entered and found successively the bodies of two women servants, Mrs. Holmes and her daughter, all lying in bed in different rooms. Each had been shot in the head.

Later the body of Holmes was found in a nearby wood. He, too, had been shot in the head. The police so far are unable to decide whether he killed the women and then committed suicide, or whether all five were shot by some person unknown.

TO KILL 15,000 WILD HORSES.

Orders Issued to Wipe Out Pest on Government Lands in Nevada.

Reno, Nev.—Orders have been sent out by the Forestry Department instructing the rangers on the Toelyabe, the Toquima and the Kouitor reserves, in Lander County, to kill all wild horses found on the Government domain.

There are about 15,000 wild horses on the reserves. They are doing much damage to vegetation and attracting domestic animals to their herds.

STANDARD OIL'S APPEAL.

Case of $29,240,000 Fine to Be Argued in April, It is Expected.

Chicago.—The appeal of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana from the fine of $29,240,000 imposed by Judge Landis will be argued, it is expected, before Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman early in the April term of the Court of Appeals.

The record of the case has just been given to the Government lawyers.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 16: "Turning defeat into victory." "The victory that overcomes the world is faith in God and His righteousness."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Matt. xxvi, 36-46; Ps. lxxxvi.

The conflict between good and evil is one of the plainest things set forth in the Bible. The Psalms especially have many references to this. The problem of evil is an ever present tragic element in human life. Every one has to face it in some form. No one lives long in this world without coming to the consciousness that some things are right and some things are wrong. With the knowledge of this distinction comes the equally clear conviction of obligation to choose and do the right. And after every action in which these elements are involved comes an unmistakable consciousness of approval or disapproval according as the course pursued has been the right or wrong.

But there is more than this involved. If the wrong is chosen, there is a conscious dislike of the right, which grows even stronger as the wrong is persisted in. This gradually comes to be antagonism and enmity toward those who choose the right course. Its strongest expression is hatred of right and of the righteous.

Choice of the right implies opposition to all wrong and also of necessity to all wrongdoers. There can be no possible harmony between the two. One or the other must succeed. There can be no compromise, no middle ground. Each must and will use its own weapons.

The words of the Bible are plain as to the course to be pursued. The evil is not to be harbored, but is to be withstood. "Be not overcome of evil." On the other hand, it is to be actively resisted and overcome, but the mistake must not be made of trying to overcome one evil by another. "Overcome evil with good." There is no other way to permanent victory and lasting peace.

The imprecations in the Psalms and other Scriptures are to be understood in this light. The good must ever long for the removal of the evil. It is not vindictive to desire the destruction of all wickedness. Much of very poor sentimentality has been wasted on explanations of some of the Psalms which pray for the destruction of enemies and the rooting out of the wicked from the earth. A good, healthy abhorrence of vice and the vicious will do more to clean up this old earth and bring in purity and love than all the weak coddling of crime and criminals.

The victory that overcomes the world is faith in God and His righteousness. It is audacious sometimes in its daring. Joseph tried it and turned defeat into victory. The good triumphed in his case, and the evil has ever since been pilloried and shamed before the world. Daniel overcame his enemies and turned defeat into victory. David was hated and hunted because he was righteous. He waited for God, and defeat was for him turned into victory. He gives an example to men for all time of patience under persecution and refusal to force God's time and plans.

Jesus shows the supreme example of victory over all powers of evil. He endured all power of enmity of evil against the good, waited the will and time of the Father and overcame by the power of the eternal spirit of holiness. In death itself He was victorious and brought life and immortality to light.

Unto him that overcometh are all the promises of the future made.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 16, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Ministering to prisoners and the poor.—Matt. xxv, 31-36.

In this wonderful description that Christ has given us of the day when God shall judge the world and the practical basis upon which judgment shall be based He gives us a list of the classes of people toward whom Christian sympathy and benevolence should be exercised. In this list we find not only the "strangers and the sick," but also "prisoners and the poor." "I was in prison, and ye came unto me." "I was hungry, and ye fed Me; thirsty, and ye gave me drink." The prisoners behind the bars and the starving and thirsty poor are to be objects of our interest and consideration. That the poor should be is a most natural thing, but the Master took an advanced step in philanthrophy when He declared that a visit to an imprisoned criminal was a visit to Him. But this is only another illustration of the broad mission of Christ into the world.

Paganism took no benevolent interest in those whom the state had debarred of their liberty for crimes against an individual or society, but Christ had sympathy for all men. He Himself was once a prisoner, though falsely accused. He was even condemned and executed. He died between two malefactors and saved the soul of one of them. His apostles and many of His saints have known what it was to endure the weariness and hardships of prison life. Remembering His words and these things, our sympathy and aid are to be extended toward prisoners as well as the poor.

What young people can do for prisoners is a most perplexing problem. There is one comfort in the fact that prison life today is not what it has been in days gone by. Philanthropic societies, either Christian or inspired by a Christian spirit, have done much to alleviate the sufferings and barbarous treatment that characterized a prisoner's life in the centuries gone by. This work is still progressing. The state itself is realizing more and more that imprisonment should be exercised with mercy as well as justice. Society must protect itself against lawbreakers, but in doing so it is being recognized that reformation as well as punishment must be kept in mind. If not the man who leaves the prison door has become only a more dangerous foe to society and the state. In most of our prisons there are first class libraries, and daily papers are admitted. Religious services are conducted regularly, and some have chaplains. In a number of our prisons Christian Endeavor societies have been organized, and the hearts of many of these unfortunates in prisons and in jails have been cheered by Christian Endeavor services. The average Christian Endeavorer has little opportunity for this work, but there is one thing all can do, and that is to pray for the salvation of those imprisoned. Christ heard the prayer of the dying thief for himself, and He can and will hear our prayers in behalf of modern malefactors.

Christian benevolence toward the poor is unlimited for want of opportunity. "The poor we have always with us." There is possibly no Christian Endeavor society that has not some opportunity to care for the poor. Sometimes they are God's poor, and sometimes they consist of those who through their own faults have brought poverty upon them. But these questions should not concern us. We serve in Christ's name and for His sake. Is any one in need? Can I help him? If so the duty rests upon us to do it. Let us remember also that our benevolences will not save us. We work for Christ because we are saved and not to be saved. On this foundation only rests true Christian charity, such as will bring His welcome plaudit, "Well done."

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xv, 11; Job xxix, 15, 16; Ps. xxxiv, 1-6; Matt. x, 40-42; xxvi, 11; Luke xxiii, 33-43; Acts iv, 1-4; II Cor. viii, 9; II Tim. i, 16-18; Jas. ii, 14-26.

BIG BARGAIN SALE.

Tuesday, the 14th of January, 1908

is the day when you can buy goods at less than the actual cost to manufacture.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS

STARTED THE LARGEST CLEARANCE SALE OF THE SEASON.

This is a Clearance Sale of all seasonable merchandise for men, boys, women and children. A rare opportunity for the people of Mapleton and vicinity to buy Winter Goods at prices that will amaze them. This sale will start on Tuesday, January 14th, at 9 o'clock sharp. First come, first choice. Don't put it off; come first and get the best.

Fifteen Thous nd Dollars Worth of Winter Goods

for men, boys, women and children—Hats, Caps, Shoes, Furnishings and supplies of all kinds, Ladies' Coats, Underwear, Men's Suits, Boys' and Children's Clothing at less than cost to manufacture.

We Will Say Frankly that we are compelled to convert **Merchandise into Cash** in order to meet obligations. Money **Is Needed in 20 Days**

Our Clearance Sale is a decidedly different affair from the average sales of the kind. Time and time again the people of this vicinity have been hoodwinked by the glittering advertisements that have been scattered broadcast by unscrupulous fakirs, whose sole object was to get your money, and when you got home you examined your goods and nearly always found you had paid more than actual price for an inferior grade of unreliable merchandise. Our sale is different. We want the skeptic, the doubter, and the bargain hunter all to be here. All we ask is an inspection; come and see for yourself.

THE Condition of the Money MARKET and its relation to the manufacturers, is responsible for this great clearance SALE.

Money Must Arrive in 20 Days

PRICES GETTING AN AWFUL SHOCK

FOR MEN AND BOYS

A Fine Suit of Clothes, all to match, worth $7, sizes 36-42, yours at	$4.49
A Full Suit of Clothes, all to match, black and fancy, at	$5.98
You may bring it back if not satisfied.	
Men's all-wool Overcoats, worth $10, for	$5.98
Men's Black Overcoats, worth $12 and $13, at	$7.49
Men's Corduroy Pants, worth 1.98, price	$1.29
Men's Dress Pants, fancy thread, worth 3, price	$1.48
Boys' Suits, sizes 3 to 8, worth 2.00, at	$1.25
Boys' Suits, ages 9 to 16, heavy material, worth 2.49, price	$1.50
Men's Dress Shirts, 50-cent kind	38c
Men's Dress Lion Brand Shirt	75c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turkey Red Handkerchiefs 8 cent kind at	4c
Canvas Gloves, 10c grade	8c
Men's Suspenders 25 cent grade	15c
50 cent grade	37c
Men's 50 and 75c Leather Gloves and Mittens, lined and unlined	37c
Men's Shirts & Drawers, heavy fleece lined 50c kind	37c
Heavy Caps, 25c kind,	19c
Heavy Sweaters, 75c kind	38c
Men's Shoes, 2.25 kind	$1.75
Table Oil Cloth, 18 cents everywhere, here at	13c
Sulphur, 7 pounds for	25c
Calico, good quality, yd	5½c
Table Linen, 55c kind	40c
Stove Pipe, per joint	12c
Sheets, large size,	49c

For WOMEN & CHILDREN

LADIES' SHOES, were 3.00, now	$1.98
ALL DRESS GOODS greatly reduced	
LADIES' FURS that sold for 2.50, now	$1.58
LADIES' FURS that sold for 3.00, now	$1.75
Colored Percale that sold for 12c, now	9c
MANY OTHER ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.	
LADIES' VESTS AND Pants, were 25c, now	19c
LADIES' FASCINATORS, were 35c, now	20c
LADIES' Wool Underwear, were 1.00, now	75c
CHILDRENS' COATS, were 1.50, now	69c
LADIES' SHOES, were 2.50, now	$1.69

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK—all Silks reduced, 50 cent grade	35c
R & G CORSETS, 1.00 Corsets for	85c
LADIES' WAISTS, 1.00 and 1.25 waist sale price	75c
LADIES' SKIRTS, 2.50, sale price	$1.49
LADIES' COATS, were 15.00, for	$10.98
LADIES' COATS, were 12.98, now	$7.98
LADIES' RAIN COATS, were 12.98, now	$7.98
some at	$4.00
BLANKETS, 11-4, were 1.25, sale price	89c
BLACK SILK, yd wide, worth 1.25, sale price	89c
BLANKETS, all wool, were 5.00, now	$3.48
Wool Hose, 25c kind	15c
Pins with Sharp Points, 3 packs for	5c

ALL OUR HIGH GRADE SUITS AND OVERCOATS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

This sale will be one of the sales that will be remembered, as the extremely low prices will astonish you. No man, woman or child can afford to miss this sale. Remember, these stupendous bargains will be placed on sale on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, at 9 a. m. sharp. SALE LASTS 20 DAYS.

Shapiro Bros., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

Guaranteed To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Everything taken into the stomach should be digested fully within a certain time. When you feel that your stomach is not in good order, that the food you have eaten is not being digested, take a good, natural digestant that will do the work the digestive juices are not doing. The best remedy known today for all stomach troubles is KODOL, which is guaranteed to give prompt relief. It is a natural digestant; it digests what you eat, it is pleasant to take and is sold here by Wright & Dell.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are sold by Wright & Dell.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is best for cuts, burns, boils, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.